NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

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PEACE NOW DEMAND OF SASSOON GROUP

Capitalists Fear Revolt of English More Than Nazis

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Is There Any Future for U.S. Political Parties?

(See Page 13)

Fr. Coughlin Broadcast on Neutrality a Warning

COMMENT ON WORLD EVENTS ★ BEHIND THE WAR ★ EVOLUTION OF AN EXPERT

Dinner Chat

Praise for Salesmen

READERS eager to find a SOCIAL JUSTICE salesboy, and SOCIAL JUSTICE salesmen eager to find buyers for the magazine, are a constant problem.

If we had the income from a national advertising revenue, perhaps we could afford to advertise in all the local newspapers telling each community where SOCIAL JUSTICE is available.

Since we cannot do this, the spreading of the good word—and it is a Good Word—must be carried on by you, the readers, who would share its contents with others less fortunate than yourselves.

Some time ago we had a letter from a reader in Louisville, Kentucky, relating his experience with several newsstands in his city. Seeking to stress the demand there ought to be for SOCIAL JUSTICE in a city of that size, his letter by inference may have cast a wholly unintentional reflection upon the good work already being done by our salesmen in Louisville.

For that reason we are happy to print the following letter from a Louisville reader who praises the zeal of our hardworking sales force in that community. We quote:

TO THE EDITOR:

In answer to C. K. of Louisville, Ky., whose letter appeared in SOCIAL JUSTICE of January 13, 1941, I want to commend him in his first line and then contradict his idea of a greater demand for SOCIAL JUSTICE in Louisville.

His reference to any so-called salesman who sells magazines one day a week is very unjust. The man here furnishes magazines to seven boys for seven churches. However, Saturday is the only time he is away from his daily work. He has established this corner and has never missed but two Saturdays since he started right after the flood in 1937!

I know this salesman personally. He gets his magazines on Wednesday of each week. The first two copies out of the bundle comes to my home, as soon as he gets home from work.

Time and again this man has come to me to help him work out sales problems, which I gladly did. This man has spent $75 for advertising, such as folded post cards, and in a community paper, *The Southerner*. He inserted adds twenty-five times at a cost of $37. He also spent $50 on radio announcements on Station WGRC. They were made 25 different times and he got very little results from the advertising.

He has in front of his parish church three boys and himself each Sunday from 5 A.M. until noon. If we got as much co-operation from all Christians as this salesman does from our beloved pastor and his assistants here in Louisville, we would most certainly handle more than a thousand copies of SOCIAL JUSTICE a week.

The next time C. K. meets this man on the corner, I suggest that he grab 25 or 30 copies of SOCIAL JUSTICE and go out 4th St., Walnut, Chestnut or Broadway and give this a shot and see how easy it is for fellow Christians to pass you by.

This salesman furnished two of my boys with 50 copies of SOCIAL JUSTICE each week for over a year in 1937 and 1938 to sell in front of St. Charles Borromeo Church and Holy Cross. He spent carfare to get these copies of SOCIAL JUSTICE in their hands and gave the lads all the profits from their sales.

He has asked recently for more boys to distribute SOCIAL JUSTICE in their parish churches, and was met with a cold shoulder.

If anybody has anything in mind to get any more or better action than this man puts out, let's go in conference and see what we can work out to get better results.

Please publish my name in full.

—W. R. Back

Louisville, Kentucky.

16 PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

Liberty of conscience and education.

Just living annual wage.

Nationalization of important public resources.

Private ownership of all other property.

Control of private property for public good.

Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking System and establishment of a Government-owned Central Bank.

Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money.

Cost of living maintained on an even keel.

Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.

Labor's right to organize.

Recall of non-productive bonds.

Abolition of tax-exempt bonds.

Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay.

Simplification of Government and lower taxes.

Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war.

Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property with Government's chief concern for the poor.

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Vol. 7 February 10, 1941 No. 6

Pete Makes His Report on the State of the Nation

H'YA, FOLKS!

I hav'nt had a wurd frum my Sekatary. She sed she wuz goin' t' get away frum things — Florida West Koast, whatever that is. Maybe it takes mail longer to cum frum there.

My new Sekatary is a huney! (Had sum trubble gettin' her to write what I want sed). I've always liked her, but she's afraid of big dogs. When Pal ran this d'partmunt, she used t' "spell" my reg'lar Sekatary; but she sez I'm a diffrunt dog than Pal is.

Well, I hope t' tell ya, I am. I can handul that sissy any day uv the week, even if he is my big brother. And you can bet he knows it! Please don't get the wrong idea — I'm not a ruff neck, and we dogs don't "mix it" everytime we get together, not at all. But ya see Pal's job's a lot diffrunt than mine. I'm out in th' wurld more — I've got to be tuff.

' ' '

Well th' news this week's all good news. Dad is back at the Church goods store. He did a remarkabul rekovery from that operashun. He shure set a good eksampul for a lot uv younger fellas.

Our other pashunt, Bob Antwiss, is holdin' his own and makin' steady progress. He's still got sum weeks to go yet, maybe that's why they call 'em pashunts. I asked my Sekatary about that 'n she sed why not. Didn't quite like the tone in which she sed 't. Maybe, she's im-pashunt with my diktashun, 'r somethin'.

' ' '

I visuted SOCIAL JUSTICE offuses in line of duty. I slid most of the way, 'cause Woodward avenoo is all ice like glass. I'll bet the staff is sorry to leave that nice manshun when the Sisters get ready to build their new girls' akademy.

Speakin' uv buildin' I could tell them a lot o' things I overhurd while the Coughlins had their house dun over. I'll bet Pal's Boss horns in on the buildin' job, too; 'cause after puttin' up a $2-million Church and payin' for ut, and superintendin' th' job down here at our house, he feels that he's a pretty hot arkitekt.

I dashed in to see the Editor. I find it's best to take him by surpise. If he gets a chance t' talk furst, he always sez sumthin' sarkastik about jurnalistik amatoors. I'm glad I rushed him. He didn't even get a chance to put his teeth in, and he sure wuz in a bitin' mood! It seems he keeps a file uv all th' unplezunt things other papers say about our Magazine. I don't know why he duz it, if it annoys him so.

Wanted: More Salesboys

EVERYWHERE I hear about, from th' streets uv New York t' Main Street in Your Town, more folks 'r tryin' t' find SOCIAL JUSTICE than we have salesmen lookin' f'r customers. Something has got t' be done. We need more boys! Just write t' th' Circulation Department an' they'll tell ya all about it. —PETE

On top uv that, he found a lot of tracks under his windas at home; and they were'unt skurrul tracks. He sez he's lookin' for a good dog. He sez Great Danes 'r too polite! He wants a young wolf that hasn't been spoiled by too much civilization — Gee whiz!

But, when he cooled off and petted me, I smelled dog — my brother's smell in fakt. He admitted that he had stopped by Pal's yard and ressuled with him, so I guess he likes us Danes 'z well 'z eny other kind uv dog.

' ' '

Miss Schulte and girls were all buzy. They always get buzy when I'm around, I tell ya. May sez renoowals 'r comin' in quite nicely, but she askt me to remind ya that March 'n April will be a 'peek load' whatever that means. She sez if any of ya have subskripshuns expirin' at that time it would be a swell idee if you'd renoo before they run out. She sed sumthin' about not havin' to send in all the money at once, but let her have the kupon and a dollar or so on ackount. It seems that if everybody waits till th' magazine stops comin' you will be bound to miss some of the good Spring numbers and you wuddn't want that t' happen.

Down here's the ol' kupon; or it better be. I'd raise plenty of fuss if the printers ever left it out!

' ' '

Well my Sekatary did a pretty good job, even if she wuz a bit nervuss; 'n what's more ol' Deadline Daddy got his kopy ahead of time, so that shuts him up. Let's giv' th' little girl a hand.

Well, so long; I'll be seein' ya.

— Pete.

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Comment

Hold That Gold Fort!

"Hold Fort Knox, for we are coming . . ."

SUCH Is the modern British paraphrase of an old war song, once popular in America.

The arrival of Lord Halifax, Britain's former Foreign Minister, as the new ambassador to the United States, was as unprecedented as anything else the precedent-smashing New Deal has done.

So busy that, as he said, he "had not had time to read" American objections to his all-out-for-Britain bill, the President of the United States hurried over icy roads to Annapolis, boarded the Presidential yacht, and put off to meet the incoming British ambassador on the high seas!

As the *Milwaukee Journal* says, "That might be called hurrying to embrace a debt"; and the same editorial asks, "Is there a sovereign, or even a chancellor, of any other nation who would have done more than wait quietly within the palace, even for the approach of royalty?"

But more significant than this Presidential eagerness to greet the new British ambassador, it seems to us, is the fact that the ambassador's ship, the *H.M.S. George V* was escorted to our shores by the American battle cruiser, *U.S.S. Louisville*.

And aboard the *Louisville* was $250-million in gold!

At Washington, D. C., the Navy and Treasury Departments issued a joint statement which said:

"Some time ago, the United States purchased a sum of gold which was then in the Union of South Africa. It was transported to this country by the *U.S.S. Louisville*, which had been operating in the South Atlantic waters."

No further elucidation of this statement was forthcoming.

No one would say where the cruiser took on the gold, *or to whose account it will be deposited in the United States.*

One story, according to the *Chicago Tribune* foreign service, has it that "the *Louisville* transshipped the gold at sea from the *Queen Mary*, and that the *Queen Mary* had gotten it from Australia and Africa."

The account continued:

"The gold, packed in wooden cases, was moved by sailors to waiting armored trucks. The trucks moved the gold under police escort to the U. S. Assay office in lower Manhattan.

"Navy yard authorities preserved the greatest secrecy. They would not even say the *Louisville* had been on neutrality patrol in southern waters. However, it was learned that she had picked up the *King George V* far south of the usual steamer lanes and that the two had gone through a Caribbean storm together.

"The arrival of the *Louisville* recalled the transport of a huge amount of gold by the U. S. cruiser *Vincennes* last June. After staunch denial by all officials concerned, the Government finally announced the *Vincennes* had brought French gold from Europe. The amount was never revealed."

* * *

So here is the picture becoming ever clearer of the United States and Great Britain as partners in a desperate fight to save international gold.

Partners in the effort, must they share gold's fate?

Just now, that destiny is not bright.

Ambassador Winant

APPOINTMENT of Ex-Governor John G. Winant of New Hampshire as United States Ambassador to the Court of St. James (reported but not officially confirmed at this writing) is highly significant.

Mr. Winant formerly was director of the International Labor Bureau of the League of Nations. In this position he not only acquired a comprehensive knowledge of conditions of labor in Britain, but became intimately acquainted with such British Labor leaders as Ernest Bevin, with whom he is said to exert considerable influence.

Ambassador Winant's selection follows immediately such momentous events in England as conscription of labor and wealth, suppression of the Communist Party publications, introduction of socialism, internal dissension, and Socialist-Communist demands for a negotiated peace.

Prime Minister Winston Churchill betrayed the purpose of our new ambassador's future mission when he brought Harry Hopkins to Glasgow — Scotland's shipbuilding and industrial center — and paraded him before Britain's most dissatisfied laboring men *as proof of America's willingness to aid the British Empire's cause.*

These events are interesting in view of retiring Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy's recent statement that Britain was on the brink of a national socialist revolution, and that if the war continued England surely would undergo revolution.

Recent war regulations indicate the existence of serious dissension within Britain, with left-wing labor groups joining right-wing capitalists in calling for an end to the war through a negotiated peace.

The left-wingers in labor want peace because they oppose war; the right-wing capitalists want it because they fear the revolution which will inevitably follow if the war continues.

* * *

Determined to fight Hitler to the finish, however, the Churchill government wants no negotiated peace; and, at the same time, it hopes to nip the revolutionary movement in the bud.

The government has resorted, therefore, to totalitarian methods — conscription of labor, regimentation of producers, suppression of peace groups associated with Communist or Fascist agitators, exploitation of the imminent threat of enemy invasion and of the promise of unrestricted aid from America.

Working in collaboration with Churchill, the Roosevelt Administration sends liberals to Britain who will co-operate with the British government's effort to bolster its civilian morale and to prevent England's withdrawal from the war through Fascist revolution.

Harry Hopkins represents to the British classes the apostle of the New Deal as a dispenser of benefits to the underprivileged. Wendell Willkie probably represents, in the British mind, Mr. Roosevelt's political "opposition." Ambassador Winant, because of his labor connections, represents the American labor ideal.

So, although America's productive enterprises are not yet equipped to supply Britain with the war materials she desperately needs, this country is dispatching a full supply of propagandists to see that England remains in the war and to avert a political-social upheaval which would revolutionize English society and finance while destroying government by the aristocracy.

In helping to prevent that transformation, it must be remembered, the British leaders and their American champions are watching State Socialism creep in as a defense measure.

To carry out his part in the plan, Ambassador Winant must try to undo the work of Ambassador Kennedy, who was thought by the ruling *clique* to be excessively sympathetic with the laboring class. This may not be so difficult as it would appear, since the new ambassador will come to England with the confidence of British Labor.

England stands much in the same position today as France did on the eve of the British evacuation from Dunkerque. But the adoption of totalitarian measures is, perhaps, too late.

British statesmen already have warned America that unless more real aid, instead of empty promises, are forthcoming, England—like France—will be forced to capitulate to Hitler and thus leave the "democracies" of the world unprotected from further Axis aggression.

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Comment

Sassoon Heads British Peace Bloc

OFFICIAL Washington has information that certain powerful groups in Britain are agitating for a negotiated peace.

Oddly enough, Col. Lindbergh's recent testimony on the *Lease-Lend Bill* before the House Foreign Affairs Committee is said precisely to express the convictions of this peace group.

Members of the peace *bloc* are convinced that Britain, even with American aid, cannot win a conclusive victory; successful invasion of the continent, they say, will be as difficult as an Axis invasion of England.

An allied invasion of Europe through Spain, Portugal or unoccupied France — which is now advocated by England's war *clique* — would be so hazardous that it would probably be the greatest and most disastrous gamble of Churchill, the master gambler, surpassing even the bungled gambles of Gallipoli, Norway and Belgium.

The peace *bloc* in England is headed by Sir Victor Sassoon, head of the financial house of Sassoon & Company, tycoon of opium, jute, silver and spices.

The core of this peace group, SOCIAL JUSTICE's correspondent hears, is England's "Cliveden set," formerly associated with the Chamberlain appeasement regime.

Col. Lindbergh once explained to this group the result of his studies showing the superiority of the German *luftwaffe*, the inferiority of the Soviet Russian air force, the preparedness of Germany and the utter unpreparedness of the "Allies."

The Sassoon group now demands that the British government sign a negotiated peace with the Axis nations, even in the relation of vanquished with the victor; for they see that continuance of the war can result only in the destruction of democracy and capitalism, and in the triumph of Socialism and Totalitarianism.

Sassoon and his powerful group demand that Britain sign this peace within 60 days; for their information is that Hitler contemplates his invasion of England on or before April 1st.

* * *

Knowing the present deplorable condition of British morale, preparedness and defense, the Sassoon interests maintain that the conquest of Britain is inevitable, if the Nazi invasion takes place as scheduled.

As previously reported in SOCIAL JUSTICE, Mr. Churchill and his aiders in America have spoken of the "great crisis" to take place within 60 to 90 days.

As reported in SOCIAL JUSTICE by Father Coughlin, *on information from Soviet Russia three years ago*, a "world crisis" was on the time-table of the World Planners for "April, 1941."

As in America, so in England, there is a well-founded belief that the British government has made full preparations to flee from England to Canada, in the event of invasion of the British Isles. Ships are even now waiting in readiness to transport to Canada the British royal family and the empire's rulers.

Thus, even England's war-mongers and war-makers, appear apprehensive of the threatened peril, and gravely fearful of the outcome.

* * *

Do not be surprised to see Britain's R.A.F. ruthlessly bombard Amsterdam within the next few days. And do not be shocked if it is an attempted all-out *blitzkrieg*.

It did not require any particular genius of British intelligence operators to discover that the Germans have developed a stupenduous production of military equipment in Amsterdam, which is intended for use in the invasion of England.

The facilities were already there.

For example, the Germans have taken over the gigantic Fokker aircraft plant in Amsterdam for the production of 400 bombing and fighting planes. The Fokker company, furthermore, is said to have put into production giant transport planes for carrying parachutists and even light tanks!

Tanks being built by Germany are sufficiently light to be carried in a sling by the big airplanes across the Channel.

The Germans, too, have taken over a submarine-building shipyard in Holland, *constructed and maintained formerly by British magnates, but staffed, even before the war, with German technicians and machinists.*

For many days, Germany's increased submarine fleet has been rolling off the assembly lines of this great British-built plant.

* * *

The British capitalists and aristocrats are worried not alone by the threat of German military invasion, but also by the imminence of internal revolution in England. They look askance at the recent socialistic laws of the Churchill-Bevin government.

Entrenched international wealth is even more concerned with the English revolution which is being created by the war than it is by Hitler's invasion.

Sir Victor Sassoon and his powerful satellites represent English aristocracy and capitalism, affrighted by the prospects of a costly war which will completely ruin England in its domestic economy, government, commerce, finance and world domination.

They are now content if they can retain the majority of British colonies in the Far East, in which they have a vital financial stake.

The plan, therefore, is to sacrifice British domination of Continental Europe, but retain British control of the Empire and of realms of exploitation in Africa and Asia.

This, the reader will recall, was exactly what the late Lord Lothian advocated as an empire policy before the war. It hardly needs to be added that it was the very sudden death of Lord Lothian that vacated the British embassy post in Washington, to which Lord Halifax was inducted under such unprecedented circumstances.

America's clamorous war-mongers are now fearful that Britain's wealthy "appeasers" might sabotage their pet war on Hitler, and bring into existence a socialistic commonwealth of nations.

Donovan Travel Report Awaited

STUDENTS of foreign affairs will do well to keep posted on the Gulliver travels of "Wild Bill" Donovan, President Roosevelt's minster-extraordinary to the "democracies."

Colonel Donovan, on his second secret mission to England, refused to say anything about the purpose or nature of his task except that he was "representing the President of the United States."

As a SOCIAL JUSTICE correspondent in the Capital remarks: "If Harry Hopkins is the 'Colonel House' of World War II, Colonel Donovan is the 'Felix Frankfurter.'"

He meant that House and Frankfurter did more than America's official ambassadors to embroil the United States in the first World War through secret commitments, unpublicized 'treaties' and undisclosed 'pacts.'

The present day emissaries are the personal representatives of Mr. Roosevelt. They report directly to the Executive, and not through any State Department intermediary.

* * *

It may be particularly significant that Col. Donovan traveled from London to consult with high ranking statesmen of Bulgaria, soon to be invaded by Nazi Germany.

Donovan's visit followed closely upon that of Ambassador Steinhardt, who sat in with the First Under-secretary of the Soviet Commissariat of Foreign Affairs, as also previously reported in these columns.

After leaving Bulgaria, Col. Donovan continued on to Greece and Turkey.

* * *

Through the provisions of the pending *Lease-Lend Bill*, Colonel Donovan will be able to promise England's allies — Turkey, Bulgaria, Greece and Jugoslavia — in the military aid which they will need to preserve Soviet influence in the Balkans.

This promise of aid to the beleaguered "democracies" will be simply a continuation of the administration policies which promised extensive aid to England and her former allies.

Because of the Soviet government's influence over the Balkan nations, the United States in a gesture of good will, has lifted the moral embargo on the shipment of war necessities to the U.S.S.R. — even taking the chance that some of the material will be passed on to the Axis nations.

Charges Investigated

REPORTED non-delivery of SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazines addressed to United States Senators, Senate Office Bldg., Washington, D. C., is being investigated by Postoffice authorities.

Unsupported charges that these papers *"were burned in bundles without being delivered"* have not been established.

In order that no unjust imputation may reflect upon honest employes, either of the Senate postoffice or the messenger service in the Senate Office Building, SOCIAL JUSTICE voluntarily prints this clarification.

Results of the postal inspectors' investigations will be printed in these columns.

Comment

Smearing Col. Lindbergh

A RESOLUTION demanding that Col. Charles A. Lindbergh be "deprived of his military rank for conduct unbecoming an officer" was reportedly adopted in Detroit, Michigan, last week by a group calling itself the "Roosevelt-Wallace Democratic Club."

Spokesmen for the club went on to explain that the "unbecoming conduct" had consisted in the Colonel's "bringing about discord and disunity in the American defense effort and lending moral aid to the Axis powers."

In other words, for failure to go all-out for the British war propaganda, the patriot Lindbergh is assailed by a self-determined group of accusers who demand that the United States Army cancel his officer's rank.

And this in the name of bringing some kind of "unity" to America.

* * *

What did Col. Lindbergh say, in his testimony before the House Foreign Affairs Committee, to call out this citizens' demand for his military "impeachment"?

The testimony was given wide publicity in the newspapers. There is no need to review it here. A few of the "high spots" will suffice.

For example:

"I would prefer to see neither side win," Col. Lindbergh told the Congressional Committee. "I'd like to see a negotiated peace. I believe a complete victory for either side *would result in the prostration of Europe such as we have never seen.* A complete victory would be one of the worst things that could happen, there or here."

Col. Lindbergh offered two reasons for opposing the *Lease-Lend Bill*:

1. "It is one more step away from democracy."

2. "It is one step closer to war, and I don't know how many more steps we can take and still be short of war."

* * *

Col. Lindbergh told Congress that he had inspected the Russian situation in 1931, 1933 and 1938, and had made reports to American officials which can now be regarded as "almost inexcusably conservative."

He told, too, how he had studied and reported on the growing German air force in 1938. He found it the best in the world.

"*I believe it would have been advisable for other countries to have increased their air activities at that time.*"

Is that "unbecoming conduct"; or was his fact-finding report "pro-German"?

* * *

In reading at great length the Lindbergh testimony, these are some of the other high points that impressed this Commentator:

"I believe we are strong enough to maintain our way of life regardless of what the attitude is on the other side. I don't believe we are strong enough to impose it on Europe or Asia . . .

"I believe we can endure in this hemisphere on this continent regardless of what happens abroad.

"Personally, I do not believe it is possible for either America or Europe to invade the other successfully by air, or even by a combination of air, land or sea, *unless an internal collapse precedes invasion!*"

Col. Lindbergh said that he had left active duty as an Air Reserve officer because he *felt that it was vital to oppose the drift of this country into war.*

"Does it seem to you that we are getting into the thought habit of the inevitability of war?" asked Representative Bolton of Ohio.

To which the witness answered:

"To an extent, yes. It is due in large extent to propaganda and the lack of information in Europe and in America."

Col. Lindbergh said that the United States had "encouraged the British to declare war, to a large extent."

"I think," he said, "we encouraged them to get into the war when they were not prepared for it."

He added that this encouragement probably will be resented by the British after the war.

* * *

Who is Lindbergh; what's he an "expert" on? is the repeated burden of his attackers.

Had they read the testimony a bit more closely, they would have had Col. Lindbergh's own answer, anticipating their smear.

"I'm not claiming to be an expert on anything," he said. "We have been living in an age of 'experts.' The position we have reached has been under the leadership of 'experts.' I think the time has come to consider where those experts are leading us."

And with that remark readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE will agree. Nor can this Commentator, confining himself to the transcript of the Committee testimony, agree with those who charge that the air colonel's testimony is either a betrayal of America or an obstruction to our defense.

* * *

As the *Boston Post* observes editorially: "Col. Charles A. Lindbergh knows full well that when he states his opinions about the war he is going to be *roundly abused by certain groups* . . . But when he talks aviation, he is worth listening to. He knows something about that. And, fortunately, he is not afraid to say what he thinks, regardless of the efforts that have been made to smear him."

As examples of what the *Post* means, we have at hand two editorials among a great many.

One of them, the *Cleveland Plain Dealer*, asks: "Who is Charles Augustus Lindbergh that he should tell the Congress of the United States . . . his views? . . . We are not disposed *to waste space in argument over Lindbergh's contention that there is little difference in blame for this war as between England and Germany.* Regardless of where the blame is placed, it is a condition, not a theory, which this country is facing."

And truer words never came out of Cleveland!

And just one more: J. David Stern's *Philadelphia Record* says: "The nation has a right to wonder why Lindbergh was summoned to testify."

Quite aside from his eminence in aviation, as one of the pioneers in that industry, and aside from his contributions to science and industry outside his special field, Charles Lindbergh is "old Charlie Lindbergh's boy."

As a youngster he sat in the halls of Congress and heard the ringing voice of his illustrious father fighting against terrific odds — and failing — to keep this country out of the first World War.

Who is Charles Lindbergh, indeed?

Who, for that matter, was Charles Lindbergh, Senior?

Far too many Americans do not even know there was one.

No wonder our State Archives embalm the "inside" record for twenty years!

By that time the betrayed generation has grown old and indifferent, or has died off; and a new generation that "knows not Joseph" simply wonders how their ancestors could have been such gullible suckers twice in the same place!

President Hutchins

ANOTHER outspoken opponent of the war *clique*, whose words, when read dispassionately — if that is still possible in America — do not seem to justify the hullabaloo raised over them, is Dr. Robert M. Hutchins, president of the University of Chicago.

In a national radio address, President Hutchins opposed America's entrance into the war. Campus reaction at Chicago was the erection of four voting booths and the announced solicitation of student petitions in favor of the *Lease-Lend Bill.*

This war work was reportedly under the auspices of a radical student group calling itself "Youth for Democracy."

President Hutchins said:

"We cannot assume that any combination of Powers can successfully invade this hemisphere *if we are prepared to defend ourselves and determined to be free . . .*"

What's wrong with that?

"There is," he went on, "no such inevitability about war with the Axis as to prevent us from asking ourselves whether we shall serve suffering humanity better everywhere by going into this war or staying out.

"The chances of accomplishing the high moral purpose which the President has stated for America, even if we stay out of war, are not bright . . . but we have a chance to help humanity if we do not go into this war. If we do go into it, we have no chance at all.

"The reason why we have no chance to help humanity if we go into this war is that we are not prepared.

"I do not mean, primarily, that we are unprepared in a military sense.

"I mean that we are morally and intellectually unprepared to execute the moral mission to which the President calls us . . .

"If we stay out of war, we may perhaps some day understand and practice freedom of speech, freedom of worship, freedom from want and freedom from fear. We may even be able to comprehend and support justice, democracy, the moral order, and the supremacy of human rights. Today we have barely begun to grasp the meaning of the words . . .

"We are turning aside from the true path of freedom because it is easier to blame Hitler for our troubles than to fight for democracy at home. As Hitler made the Jews his scapegoat, so we are making Hitler ours."

Again, we believe most readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE will agree with the President of the University of Chicago.

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When M-Day Dawns

WAR SECRETARY STIMSON, testifying before the House Foreign Affairs Committee on the *Lease-Lend Bill* said:

"This plan . . . enables us to . . . carry into effect *the studies which have been made over a period of 20 years by our Army and Navy officials, in preparation for just such an emergency as we now face.*"

For twenty years, eh?

The *Industrial Mobilization Plan* was drawn up in 1931. Based upon our experience in the World War, and revised from time to time, it provides for the regimented operation of the nation under a war emergency.

The term "M-Day" has been used to describe the day on which mobilization of America's resources would go into high gear—i. e., the total man-power, wealth, materials and will.

But there is every evidence that our "M-Day" is not to be announced at such an hour, on such and such a day. As one imaginative correspondent of SOCIAL JUSTICE writes, "M-Day will not break with the sharp distinctness of a tropical dawn; rather, our vigilance, and our liberties, will fade like a long Summer twilight, with the Sun of Truth gradually being obscured by the fog of propaganda, until in the blackness of night, imperceptibly — at midnight — M-Day will arrive."

* * *

The September issue of *Fortune Magazine* for 1940, carried a supplement entitled, *"The War Industries Board 1917-18"* by James L. Tyson of the History Department of Harvard College, with a foreword by Bernard M. Baruch. It is an illuminating study.

Two brief quotations are worth mention. The first: "However, the Council and the Advisory Commission, at their first meeting on December 6, tacitly agreed that the 'emergency' mentioned in the *Army Appropriation Act* meant ultimate war — and thus there was a unity of purpose at the outset."

The second: "Perhaps no better appraisal of the final forms of this co-operation could be found than in the observation of Paul von Hindenberg in his memoirs, when he said of American industry: 'Her brilliant, if pitiless, war industry had entered the service of patriotism and had not failed it. Under the compulsion of military necessity, *a ruthless autocracy was at work and rightly,* even in this land at the portals of which the Statue of Liberty flashes its blinding light across the seas. They understood war.' "

For 20 years the Army and Navy officials have been perfecting a plan of national mobilization for war.

Passage of the *Lease-Lend Bill* permits the transformation of this Republic into the "ruthless autocracy" so necessary for successful war.

* * *

Let the American people understand what M-Day means.

The outlook and the necessities of a nation at war are far different from those of a neutral at peace, even aiding one belligerent and excoriating another.

Rights, even Truth itself, are cashiered in a prosecution of war. Industry, domestic issues, public opinion, democratic liberty itself — all have to give way to the one national objective of military victory.

That the military "victory" may be an empty thing, productive of a chaos far worse than provocations to war, cannot even be discussed or considered once the nation is at war.

Now, therefore, is the time to think about M-Day.

Let every American stand behind his representatives in the Congress: if you want war for America, tell your Senator so honestly; if you do not, for the sake of God's Justice and the future of your country, tell him today. Even tomorrow, may be too late!

Bullitt Diplomacy on the Spot

BILL BULLITT, the roving ex-ambassador, is on the spot.

Bullitt told a House Committee that England went to war with Germany in full knowledge that the United States would not come into the war. He said that France, too, had not been encouraged to hope for American military aid.

Letters from Premier Daladier and President Roosevelt were introduced to back up Bullitt's testimony.

Documents in the Polish Foreign Office—published in a German White Book—purporting to show the transmission of American assurances to France that this country would drop its policy of isolation when the time came, were dismissed as "Nazi propaganda."

What the U. S. Senate now wants to know is why secret diplomatic correspondence can be released when it suits the Administration's purpose; but withheld from the Senate when it has such an important bearing on the fate of America.

Mr. Bullitt did tell the Congressional Committee that this country *"should have started producing as if we were at war the day war broke out in Europe* . . . France had an arms program that would have been magnificent in 1942. She was destroyed in 1940," Mr. Bullitt said.

He added: "The state of mind here today is about what it was in France a year before they became engaged in war with Germany. They had the same confidence in the Maginot Line as many persons here have in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

"They never got the sense of urgency necessary to double and treble the production of airplanes, tanks and the other necessary implements of defense."

But we distinctly remember that, underequipped as she was, France also lifted a "moral embargo" on Soviet Russia and sent her own precious defense materials into Spain so that Red Communists might carry on their plan for world revolution in Christian Spain. The Reds were defeated, and an unarmed France fell.

Nations' memories are so lamentably short.

An Associated Press dispatch from Washington, D. C. (Jan. 27) says that Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt believes that it would "do no harm" to require young women to give a year's service to their country, but she thinks that "at the present time it would be very unwise to conscript women in the way in which men have been conscripted."

Mr. Roosevelt Gets His Court

PATRIOTIC Americans noted with genuine regret the retirement of Associate Justice James Clark McReynolds from the U. S. Supreme Court on February 1.

Since 1914, the keen mind of Justice McReynolds has been ferreting out the subtle, yet vicious, attacks upon the keystone of American liberties, the *Constitution of the United States.*

Since 1933, when the New Deal cast off subtlety and engaged in an open attack on the Court—culminating in the 1937 move to "pack" the Supreme bench—Justice McReynolds has been the foremost dissenter.

The resignation gives President Roosevelt his sixth appointment to the Supreme Court. Taking into consideration the advanced age of the Justices, a three-term administration was bound to give Mr. Roosevelt a Court of his selection.

We see by the papers that in his first two terms as President Mr. Roosevelt named 145 of the 281 sitting Federal Judges; and 142 of the 145 appointees were politically Democrats.

Comment

Wythe Williams

ADDRESSING 300 members of the Philadelphia Merchants' Association recently, Mr. Wythe Williams, veteran reporter and commentator, startled his hearers with the predictions that:

"As soon as weather conditions permit, Germany will attack England with 30,000 airplanes several times a day. When the attack is made, which will probably be in March," the speaker said, "Germany will have an air force of 50,000 battle planes, enough fuel and 100,000 fliers."

In studying Nazi strategy in Poland, the Low Countries and France, it is notable that just before an all-out attack, the German planes annihilated enemy airports and air bases. For some reason, the English airports, as yet, have escaped this devastation.

When these air bases are *blitzkrieged*, the English will know that the invasion is at hand.

After his speech, Mr. Williams told reporters:

"I am very much worried that England cannot hold up without America's entrance in the war.

"And I believe," he added, "there is a grave probability America will enter the war by Easter."

This country, he added, will be so inflamed, we will want to get in it.

"There won't be any declaration of war either, it will just happen," he said.

Asked if America's entry by that time would be too late to aid an England being visited by 30,000 war planes a day, he replied:

"Everything has been too late!"

* * *

Why has England been so unprepared?

Why did the Bank of England help to finance the German re-armament program?

Why is America so helplessly unprepared after eight years of unparalleled New Deal spending?

It is said that New York bankers aided and abetted the financiers of Great Britain in re-establishing the German military machine. Why did these same financiers leave England and America unprepared?

There is going to be an accounting some day.

The patient people are long-suffering, and dishearteningly slow to realize their exploitation, but peoples are terrible in their vengeance when at long last they turn on their exploiters.

Dorothy Bats Zero, Again

IT IS fortunate for Miss Dorothy Thompson that her readers have short memories.

At the beginning of each New Year, America's most widely read woman columnist used to bring forth a prediction of things to come, which she entitled, *"Our Own Horoscope."*

In January, 1939, Dorothy's horoscope of world events was conspicuous for its "mis-prophecies." Among her major forecasts for the twelve months of 1939, she stated that the Spanish war would not end; that the Sino-Japanese war would; that there would be no major war in Europe.

Although all these events turned out just the opposite, Miss Thompson issued a new horoscope on January 3, 1940.

The 1940 forecasts, needless to say, were likewise "duds." In fact, they missed the bus by so wide a margin that, so far, she has not dared to venture out with a new batch of predictions for 1941.

The following are a few quotations from the Thompson prophecies for the year just passed, as taken from the January 3, 1940, number of the *N. Y. Herald-Tribune.*

"I do not think," she wrote, "that there will be a major German land offensive in the West. I doubt it, because such an offensive would destroy Hitler's most effective political and diplomatic weapons, and he counts on these above everything. Hitler is not a general . . .

"There will be purges in Germany. Mr. Ribbentrop will be one of the casualties.

"Throughout the Western world there will be a deepened interest in religion . . .

"In the Presidential elections in the U. S., the Democratic and Republican parties will find themselves without a clear issue.

"The elections, however, will be acrimonious; there will be a powerful 'Red scare,' but it will be largely underground.

"Franklin Delano Roosevelt will not be a candidate!

"The Democratic candidate, also, will not be a New Dealer. He will be a present member of the Cabinet, and one of the more conservative members. His candidacy will indicate national solidarity on foreign affairs, and he will be elected.

"There will be a movement to make Mr. Roosevelt Secretary of State."

So ran Dorothy's major forecasts for 1940.

* * *

On the basis of her columnar predictions, Miss Thompson should be advised to keep away from horse races.

No land offensive in the West in 1940, she proclaimed. Yet Hitler, who is "not a general," overran Holland, Belgium and France in little more than a month.

Ribbentrop is still alive and well, and still the German Foreign Minister.

It is extremely hard to find the "deepened interest in religion," though Miss Thompson is to be commended for her optimism.

Mr. Roosevelt was not only a candidate for re-election, but for Miss Thompson's information, he was given the presidency for a third term of four years.

On the other hand, Mr. Cordell Hull, who appeared to be Dorothy's choice, is still Secretary of State.

In one way it is to be regretted that Dorothy's predictions aren't a little more realistic. If she hadn't made such a mess of things in '39 and '40, there would probably have been a new horoscope for '41, which we could have unearthed next year and made the subject of another article.

Besides being amusing, Dorothy's predictions were beginning to perform an important public service. All one had to do was reverse them to get a fairly accurate picture of future events.

Diplomatic Entanglements

THE DICTATOR Bill, variously referred to as the *Lend-Lease Bill* and *H. R. 1776*, which at this writing is before Congress with a few qualifying amendments, has already embroiled the administration on the diplomatic front.

Administration spokesmen admitted to newspaper men last week that the proposed bill violates the *Declaration of Panama*, which this country induced 21 American Republics to join in 1939.

That agreement, of our devising and "salesmanship," engages the Americas jointly to a policy of neutral action, which is directly controverted by some of the provisions of our *Lend-Lease Bill* to aid warring Britain.

News of this "complication" broke on the same day that the papers carried Lord Halifax's diplomatic protest against America's lifting of the "moral embargo" against Soviet Russia.

Incidentally, the British ambassador made the same objection which SOCIAL JUSTICE noted a week ago; namely, that materials sent from this country to the U.S.S.R. are going on through to Nazi Germany.

Furthermore, if the Dictator bill is not passed Britain "will quit fighting."

That statement was made before the House Committee by Treasury Secretary Morgenthau.

Willard Edwards, a Washington correspondent for the *Chicago Tribune*, reports Mr. Morgenthau's testimony as follows:

"Under a steady pounding of questions for five hours, Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr. admitted that no attempt had been made by the Government to check the accuracy of the British figures which astonished the financial world by their lowness when first made public recently.

"The statement has been used by the administration as an argument for the necessity of passing President Roosevelt's dictatorship bill."

Other high points of the Morgenthau testimony included:

"The American taxpayer has thus far paid approximately $7-billion in interest alone for the privilege of lending the allies vast sums in the last World War, the principal of which remains unpaid.

"The Treasury has written off 'for keeps' Britain's debt for a total of $5,728,821,000, which was incurred during the last war.

"The proposed increase in the United States debt limit from $49-billion to $65-billion will be sufficient for the Treasury's borrowing needs only until the end of the next fiscal year, June 30, 1942.

"The United States has impounded 1 billion 593 million dollars worth of French assets in this country and is 'closely guarding them.'

"The British will 'quit fighting' if the dictator measure is not passed, Morgenthau repeated on several occasions during his testimony.

"British orders for 2,000 planes are being held up for lack of 'dollar exchange,' and plane factories will soon be idle."

Comment

Commu-Nazi Partners

To Aid Russo-German trade, to finance Communist and radical agencies in the United States, and to discharge its trade obligations to Germany, Soviet Russia has transferred to Germany's credit all Russian funds reserved in America.

The order of transfer moved these funds to foreign banks.

Within the last two weeks more than $83-million has been moved from 31 banks in America.

These facts were disclosed by Congressman Martin Dies.

As Social Justice has previously indicated, the Russian government has periodically made huge transfers of cash and credit reserves to Germany.

The Dies Committee has been busy for a long time collecting copies of drafts and checks issued in America by the German government to its agents, business associates and brokers.

Since December 30, agents of the F.B.I. and of the Dies Committee have been combing files and records.

In withdrawing these funds from America the German government is reported to have left only $1,100 in American accounts.

In one large bank where $8-million had been deposited, only $8 is said to remain in the account!

The Dies Committee was tipped off to these Soviet-Nazi money deals, which have been pulled off from time to time.

Thus far the Dies Committee has discovered that at least five American business firms received heavy payments of Nazi funds shortly after the transfer of Soviet funds.

A revelation of the names of these concerns will shock the American people who have been taught to regard Communism and Naziism as mortal enemies.

At least two of the concerns receiving Commu-nazi funds, it is said in Washington, *are working on American defense orders.*

Some persons associated with international banking will be discovered to be *British fiscal agents acting as brokers for Germany through British connections in Russia.*

It will be shown, too, Washington sources say, that some of the money masters pushing for a British victory have not been reluctant to act as purchasing agents for both Soviet Russia and Nazi Germany.

---

418 Units Shower Aid on Britain

The *Chicago Tribune* is responsible for the statement that "at least 18 American organizations in England, and 400 others in the United States, are helping Britain with hospital equipment, Red Cross units, money, clothing, and other gifts, as well as personnel to battle the rigors of the blitzkrieg, a survey today revealed."

This American aid represents a total of many millions of dollars.

Larry Rue, writing from London for the *Chicago Tribune* (Jan. 15), says:

"The most important American organizations assisting the British on the spot are the *Allied Relief Fund,* which has merged with the *British War Relief Fund* but is functioning separately, and the American Red Cross. Among others are the first American motorized squadron and the American unit of the home guard, which Prime Minister Winston Churchill inspected last week.

"Then there is the American ambulance unit, the American Committee for Air Raid Relief, the American Committee for the Evacuation of Children, and the American hospital, staffed by 10 doctors and nurses from the United States.

"The American ambulance organization has given 260 ambulances to Britain, as well as surgical units and mobile first aid posts. It also has given 100 large mobile canteens to the Young Men's Christian Association, and 19 large mobile kitchens, one for every regional food area in the United Kingdom, capable of carrying five tons of hot food to air raid victims.

"The American Red Cross has donated 136 mobile canteens for use all over the country. It also has accumulated a stock of 2,000,000 garments sent from the United States for distribution to refugees who have lost clothing. In addition, cash grants to buy clothing here reached 160,000 pounds [about $640,000] and additional clothes have been distributed to hospitals where air raid cases are treated so that victims can be provided with new wardrobes.

"An important part of the American Red Cross work is that of obtaining medical supplies. In December sufficient diphtheria serum to inoculate 200,000 British children was flown here from the United States and enough for 800,000 others is being shipped. The latest list of supplies asked for by the American Red Cross will cost 250,000 pounds [about $1-million], it is estimated.

"Money gifts are pouring in from a wide variety of sources in the United States. The American Hampshire Sheep Association, for instance, voted $12,000 to the British Hampshire Down Association on learning that English pure bred sheep were being machine gunned.

"The 'Bundles for Britain' movement continues to forward useful parcels for Britons in need and the junior members sent 30,000 Christmas packages for children."

Hans Is No Neutral

In a letter replying to a California woman, the pro-British propagandist commentator Hans V. Kaltenborn, asserted:

"You are quite right. I am not neutral.

"Neither is the United States, of which you and I are citizens . . . In the war between dictatorship and democracy, the United States is not neutral and no true American can be neutral . . ."

Representative Carl Hinshaw, of California, in whose constituency the woman resides, inserted Kaltenborn's reply in the *Congressional Record.*

Some day the American people are going to ask this simple question: *"Where were all these organizations when aid was needed for the dispossessed American people during the past seven years?"*

Definitely, these organizations — consciously or unconsciously — are arms of the modern capitalistic octopus.

They have not the wit to understand that the totalitarians will win this war, not only in Europe but also in America, by persuading us to spend ourselves into bankruptcy through the agency of taxation.

By that we do not mean that Hitler will invade this country. That is preposterous.

We do mean that the totalitarian ideas will take root here and choke out the last vestige of private propertyship and individual liberty.

It is still Karl Marx's war.

It will be a war won by a dead man!

Winston Churchill Said:

In View of Prime Minister Churchill's current professions of deep regard for American ability, it is a bit confusing to read some of his former comments concerning the United States.

Senator Rush D. Holt of West Virginia recently inserted a few in the *Congressional Record.*

The British Prime Minister who now prates of saving democracy and Christianity but who did not raise a finger against British persecutions of the Irish a decade ago, once declared that America should have "minded her own business and stayed out of the World War."

That's a sample of British "gratitude."

Churchill loves the United States so well that in his book *"The World Crisis,"* he wrote: ". . . Even in this month of extreme American effort, nearly four British, French, and Italian soldiers were falling every day to one American. The stake of the United States in the European scene was incomparably small."

For jumping into the World War in time to rescue the Allies, and for attempting to negotiate a peace to end all wars, America received this thanks from Mr. Churchill:

"In the peace conference—to European eyes—President Wilson sought to play a part out of all proportion to any stake which his country had contributed or intended to contribute to European affairs."

From the head of the world's greatest empire, which welched on a $5-billion debt to America, come these words in his book *"The Great War":*

"The United States, which had lost but 125,000 lives in the whole struggle, was to settle down upon the basis of receiving through one channel or another four-fifths of the reparations paid by Germany to the countries she had devastated or whose manhood she had slain."

We confess not knowing what Mr. Churchill is discussing in that passage, but we do know that America financed Germany to pay reparations to the British—who in turn *refused* to repay approximately $5-billion borrowed from this country.

Yes, the love Mr. Churchill bears for America is strong—so strong it reeks!

Comment

British War Aims

DESPITE repeated efforts to have Britain's Prime Minister state in clear terms just what the Empire's war aims are, he has continually parried the question and refused to answer.

Last October 15, in the House of Commons, the Prime Minister stated:

"We are not fighting the war merely to maintain the *status quo,* but among other things in order to survive."

However, on January 21st, he went a little farther and told the House of Commons:

"Most right-minded people here and abroad, and especially in the United States, *already fully understand the cause and principles for which we are waging war on Nazi tyranny.*"

* * *

We cannot refrain from quoting Boake Carter in his recent (Ledger Syndicate) column in which he said:

"The most significant statement coming from abroad recently was that of Prime Minister Churchill when attending the farewell luncheon tendered to Lord Halifax, the new Ambassador to Washington.

"Churchill and Halifax both declared openly that Britain is not capable of winning the war by herself — that the United States' aid is the only thing that can achieve victory.

"So, girls and boys, it looks as though it is up to us — once again!

"That being the case, what do we get in return?

"I quote the following opening paragraph from a Washington dispatch:

" 'Use of additional British bases and assurances that America's judgment will be considered when a final peace settlement is discussed was seen in authoritative quarters today as the most the American people can hope for in return for the billions of dollars worth of supplies . . .'

"But the President has stated that 130-million Americans will be repaid in raw materials or in kind, when the war is over.

"I quote another paragraph from the same dispatch:

" 'That the American people will be repaid any substantial part of the supplies this country may give Britain, China and Greece . . . is an illusion, it was frankly stated. There had been some hope that the British, after the war, might be persuaded to compensate the United States by turning over tin, rubber and other raw materials, but it is now realized that there is very little possibility of Britain actually doing so, regardless of what promises may be made in the immediate future to encourage Congress to approve the plan.'

"And that's that!"

* * *

So, informed opinion in Washington is that the British will promise us anything in order to approve their plans.

The Hon. Winston Churchill says: "All right-minded people, in the United States especially, already fully understand the causes and principles for which we are waging war . . ."

But the internationalists do not intend to part with any portion of their world-wide monopoly on tin, nor do they intend to relinquish one jot of their control over rubber, oil, mercury, magnesium, or other strategic materials.

Will we be suckers again so Britain can maintain her *status quo* and survive?

The English people naturally have our sympathy, for they are being victimized and exploited by the internationalists who control the sinews of war and by their puppet political henchmen who servilely do their bidding.

Let Britain declare her war aims and not lean on America whom she tried to throttle in 1776; upon whose merchant shipping she preyed during the War of 1812, capturing our sailors and ruining our shipping by issuing her orders in council; who during the Civil War permitted Confederate warships to be built in England and sail from English ports to attack the commerce and navy of the United States, notably the *Alabama,* and for which unneutral action Britain had to pay a judgment in an Admiralty Court.

We hate dictatorship whether in Russia, Germany, or anywhere else, but we also despise a hypocritical internationalism which cloaks its nefarious schemes behind a mask of "Democracy."

St. Lawrence Seaway

UNDER the guise of "national defense" the Administration hopes to realize the President's long nurtured ambitions to father the St. Lawrence Waterways Project.

Proceeding according to law, the Administration would be required to obtain a two-thirds consent vote of the Senate, since the project really entails making a treaty with Canada — and treaties require such ratification.

But indications are that the Administration intends to circumvent that obstacle by employing much the same reasoning it used in consummating the destroyers-for-bases deal with Great Britain.

Efforts will be made to bring the project before Congress in the form of a "Resolution," in which case only a majority vote of both Houses would be necessary for passage.

Early last December, a trial balloon pointing to such procedure was released in Washington. The suggestion was put forth that the *Root-Bryce Boundary Waters Treaty* of 1909 authorized such action.

No doubt the Attorney General's office, which pulled the *Louisiana Purchase* out of the mothballs in a quite illogical attempt to justify the destroyer deal, has again dug into the closet and found another weak crutch to support the bludgeoning of constitutional processes.

The legal department of the Administration would do well to study the *Constitution* which provides that Congress alone — particularly the Senate — has the power to ratify international treaties.

A dictatorial officialdom, however, has constantly ignored the Senate in completing trade pacts, military agreements and mutual assistance treaties. All these actions are in express violation of the *Constitution.*

Even a law student's cursory analysis of the *Root-Bryce Boundary Waters Treaty* would reveal the Administration's projected scheme to be a subterfuge.

Article X of the *Root-Bryce Treaty* reserves the traditional and constitutional treaty-making processes of the United States, and especially the right of passing on questions, outside the express stipulations of the agreement, involving the rights, obligations or interests of this nation.

It is perfectly clear from the text of the treaty that its signers never contemplated any such enterprise as the St. Lawrence Waterway. In fact the signers feared that they had exercised the limits of their powers and thus almost expressly precluded any further extension or interpretation of the treaty.

* * *

Newspapermen in conference with President Roosevelt last December 20 reportedly asked the Chief Executive whether he contemplated some arrangement respecting the St. Lawrence project by joint agreement with Canada rather than by treaty.

He is said to have replied that he had not looked into the matter.

On January 3, joint committees of American and Canadian representatives concluded a three-day meeting at Ottawa with the significant statement that they were agreed on a final report, the terms of which were not made public.

It was assumed that the conferees had discussed plans for continental and hemispheric defense, as well as a scheme for extending full empire and colony aid to Britain.

The day following the close of the session the Montreal *Gazette,* in an editorial entitled *"Smuggling the Seaway,"* spoke in severe terms of the secretive course pursued in the St. Lawrence affair.

The Canadian government, the editorial complained, had "studiously abstained" from "even roughly defining" its policy, so that the Canadian public might know what was in prospect.

The paper added that because the seaway could not be built within "seven to 10 years" it would be absurd to claim that the project was being undertaken as a contribution to the present defense effort.

Mr. Roosevelt, the *Gazette* added, "is said to have discovered means for obtaining congressional assent without the formality of a new treaty."

Bankers' Scheme Hits Farmers

LASHING out at the proposal of the Federal Reserve Bankers to tighten their grasp on the control of the nation's money, Congressman John E. Rankin of Mississippi said the measure would "finish the strangulation of the toiling farmers of America."

He charged that the bankers want to "stabilize the farmers of the country in their present misery."

The plan submitted by Marriner S. Eccles, Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, would afford a repetition of the catastrophe of 1920, he said.

At that time, Mr. Rankin recounted, "the Federal Reserve System, under Governor W. P. G. Harding, after collusion with certain big financial interests, and in the midst of crop time, when wheat, cotton and corn were in the field, arbitrarily raised the rediscount rate and called loans all over the nation, driving the prices of wheat, corn, cotton, hogs, lumber and other raw materials far below the cost of production. It brought on one of the greatest depressions in all the history of the nation and ruined farmers in every section of the country, and especially in the South and West.

Evolution of an Expert

FOUR years ago "Major" George Fielding Eliot made known to his employers — at that time the editors of *Newsweek* magazine — his intention of becoming the American Liddell Hart. Since then Eliot has steadily climbed up the ladder of American journalism and by now no one can deny that his ambition has not been realized.

Just as Captain Hart ranks as the leading writer on military topics for the British masses, so Major Eliot stands head and shoulders, both in regard to influence and the size of his salary, above the increasing hordes of military "experts" and analysts in America.

The similarity can be carried further. Liddell Hart, because of the vast numbers of his readers and admirers in England, was able to have his theory of "offensive-defense" adopted as the chief British strategical policy at the beginning of the present war.

It was Captain Hart's thesis that the Allies could beat Germany by sitting behind the "impregnable" Maginot Line and letting the enemy wear himself out. If, by any remote chance, the Nazis should succeed in breaking through French defenses, a small, highly-mechanized British expeditionary force, plus the French army, could wipe them out in a few days. Needless to say, it was precisely this strategy which led to the fall of France and the British rout at Dunquerque.

Always a staunch supporter of the Hart theory — until it failed — Major Eliot has now proposed his own war policy for America and on the strength of his wide popularity it bids fair to be adopted by the war-minded New Deal *clique* in Washington. By involving us directly in the European war, it also threatens to be as disastrous for the United States as the Hart plan was for Britain.

* * *

As printed in recent issues of the *New York Herald Tribune*, Major Eliot's policy includes the following measures:

1) Immediate severance of United States diplomatic relations with Germany.

2) United States pressure on Ireland to force her to hand over her ports for use as British naval bases.

3) A presidential order permitting American ships to carry cargoes to Ireland, for transhipment to Britain. This to be done despite the White House's designation that Ireland lies in the war zones.

4) Immediate release of American warships to convoy British ships to Britain.

5) Immediate seizure of all German, Italian, Danish and French merchant ships in American ports so that they may be given to Britain.

6) Establishment of an American air and naval base on the Portuguese-owned Azores islands.

7) Prohibition of the export of American foodstuffs to Europe.

8) Complete and all-out aid to the British Empire.

Major Eliot frankly admits that the adoption of such measures means outright war with the Axis. He likewise admits that our involvement in war is opposed by the overwhelming majority of the American people.

On the payroll of the Columbia Broadcasting System, Time, Inc., and the *New York Herald Tribune*, Major Eliot has disregarded the people's wishes and is now on the side of his war-minded bosses.

"Whose bread I win, whose song I sing," is an old slogan. A year and a half ago, when his employers did not yet dare to come out for United States intervention in Europe, Major Eliot had a totally different military and political policy for America.

On June 28, 1939, the radical-pinko weekly, *The New Republic*, published a symposium of the ideas held by prominent Americans in regard to United States relations with Europe. Major Eliot's contribution was remarkable for its isolationist sentiments.

"As to American shipping," Major Eliot wrote, "the President should be empowered to prohibit it from entering certain zones which may be dangerous."

He then summed up what he considered should be the main point of American foreign policy: "Firm refusal to take part in hostilities or to send military aid to any belligerent — especially and above all no new A.E.F. in Europe."

Our main purpose, he added, should be "not to drain our resources in wars in foreign countries, to preserve the peace of the New World, and to use our good offices to restore peace in the Old World on equitable terms."

* * *

It will be noted that Major Eliot's proposals as of June, 1939, are the exact opposite of those as of January, 1941. A year and a half ago he was all in favor of peace and minding our own business; today, he is one of America's leading entanglers.

Here one may ask why the sudden change of opinion. A military "expert" is supposed to deal in long-range strategy and is supposed to be well acquainted with the military power and military designs of the several nations. His function is not — it seems to us — so much to deal with battles and their results as it is to foresee the outcome of the battles by a proper analysis of the strength of the opposing forces.

If the Germans do offer a real threat to the United States, it certainly was greater at the time when Major Eliot wrote his *New Republic* article than at the present. For all observers now agree that at the time of the Munich pact (September, 1938) the Germans were much stronger in relation to the rest of the world than they are now, because at that time Great Britain and France were completely unprepared to wage war at all. It was only in March, 1939, that Britain began to put her rearmament program in high gear.

But Major Eliot never gave the American people one inkling of Germany's power until it had been manifested in headlines. In fact, up to the very moment that the battle of France started, the "expert" insisted that the French army was the "best in the world," the Maginot line was 'impregnable," and that Germany couldn't possibly win a European war.

* * *

One can forgive a simple newspaper reporter for such lack of foresight. But when a man who calls himself a 'military expert" consistently misinforms his readers on military matters it is only fair to conclude that perhaps he is not "expert" at all.

The simple truth concerning Major Eliot is that he is nothing but a business clerk turned journalist and war propagandist.

George Fielding Eliot was born in Brooklyn in 1894. During the World War he served not with the American Army, but with the Australian Imperial Force with which he fought in France and at the Dardanelles. After the Armistice, he returned to the United States and found a job as an accountant in a business firm in Kansas City, Missouri.

He held this position until 1927 and in his spare time joined the U. S. Military Intelligence Reserve, becoming a Captain and finally a Major. He resigned from the Intelligence Reserve in 1930, but still retains the title of Major over his signed articles.

In 1926, Eliot began to write adventure stories for pulp magazines and soon was so successful at it that he was able to leave his accountant's job and move to New York. For the next ten years he made a comfortable living out of G-man stories, fiction thrillers, detective mysteries and even wrote four novels entitled, *"Federal Bullets," "The Navy Spy Murders," "The Purple Legion"* and *"Eagles of Death."*

A few quotations from the last named book, published in 1930, give an illuminating picture of Eliot's literary style and talents at that time.

The scene is laid in Nicaragua. The author is describing the terrible plight of his hero. "Instinctively he knew what it was — a snake, probably a great boa constrictor or anaconda. It was coming nearer . . . they heard an angry hiss.

". . . Tommy fancied he could feel the hot, fetid breath of the great serpent on his face and outside the cave waited torture and death (a dozen armed enemy soldiers).

" 'God help us, Jack!' he muttered. 'What shall we do?' "

* * *

In 1937, Eliot gave up this brand of literature and determined to become a "military expert." He wrote a book called *"If War Comes,"* with a Major Ernest Dupuy, which pretended to be an analysis of the military set-up in Europe and was so ridiculous in its diagnosis of the armed forces of the various powers that it is not worth quoting. However, on the basis of *"If War Comes,"* Eliot was hired as the military analyist by *Newsweek* magazine and later by *Life* and *Fortune*.

Meanwhile, Eliot articles concerning the European military situation began appearing in a score of magazines and periodicals. The worth of such essays can be ascertained by a piece in the *New Republic* of May 24, 1939, entitled, *"If War Breaks Out Tomorrow."*

Speaking of the fighting ability of European troops, Eliot wrote:

"The French, the British first-line units and the war-hardened Spanish forces rate among the best; in the next category, for various reasons, may be placed the Germans, the Poles and the Turks; below them are to be ranked the Italians and Hungarians, and the Roumanians and Greeks below these.

"Against the full weight of the French Army, they (the Germans) might attempt to hold here (the Siegfried Line) for some weeks; but not by any means indefinitely."

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Remember This Broadcast?

Was Fr. Coughlin Right About Neutrality?

IN HIS regular weekly radio broadcast to the nation on the afternoon of Sunday, April 30, 1939, Father Coughlin, appealing for the passage of the *Neutrality Law*, said:

"There exists in Washington at this moment an *Industrial Mobilization Plan.*

"It is the Government's plan which forewarns us what will happen in these United States the moment an emergency, or a war, eventuates.

"It proposes to take over not only all material resources—iron, coal, oil, cotton—but the control of all industry, trade and commerce.

"Every working man will become an employe of the Government!

"Already the nation has been divided into districts with Regional headquarters of the War Department to be located in each.

"Already the operation of 20,000 American factories has been charted; already more than 12,000 American industrial plants have been assigned to various Army supply branches. And these industrial plants, through their executives, have signed an accepted schedule of production."

Bear in mind, if you will, that this radio address was being delivered almost two years ago.

"Of these things," Father Coughlin went on, "the majority of persons in this audience has not been informed.

"The Government *Industrial Mobilization Plan* provides for a War Resources Administration, a War Labor Administration, a War Trade Administration, a War Financial Control Administration, a Price Control Administration, and an Advisory Defense Council to establish a military dictatorship the minute an emergency is declared or when we enter into war.

"These statements which I have made are no figments of fancy.

"True, they have not been disclosed to you American people, although they are absolute facts which those who preach to you of the virtues of democracy already have conceived in order to destroy the last vestige of democracy.

"Moreover, this present Administration in Washington has arranged to conscript both capital and labor, big business and little business. It proposes to license every activity from a munition plant to a confectionery store; to nationalize all means of communication—the press, the radio; *to control all newspapers and public speakers.*

"In its plan—already written and awaiting execution—the only liberty left to the individual will be freedom to think but no freedom to express his thoughts!"

* * *

That broadcast was, we repeat, in April, 1939.

Father Coughlin continued:

"The time has come when patience ceases to be a virtue. The hour has struck when silence is treachery.

"Long enough have we blushed as a result of our Government's having placed its right hand in the gory hand of the murderers in the Kremlin. Long enough have we suffered the ignominy of recognizing Soviet Russia.

"And at length we are confronted with the policy of herding our men, women and children into a battalion of destruction with the anti-Christs, the anti-Gods and the anti-Americans to join with the Soviet in saving the world!

"What a blasphemy! . . .

"More than twenty years ago we Americans participated in a war to end wars. No twenty years in all history has seen more wars than those which have elapsed since the signing of the *Versailles Peace Treaty.*

"Clemenceau, the chief signer of that document, cynically sneered that his pet treaty *would breed eleven wars!*

"To avoid war, we must muzzle the warmongers.

"To muzzle the war-mongers, we must take the offensive — not the defensive — against the Bolsheviks who hate our God and who abhor our *Constitution*, and whose advertised policy is world revolution.

"And this offensive means that everyone in this audience, together with his friends and neighbors, will petition his Senator to uphold the principle of no foreign entanglements whatsoever.

"And this means no Bolshevism, no Communism, no Naziism in our midst, cost what it may . . .

"Free speech *does not imply the right of radicals to employ free speech in order to destroy free speech.*

"And free America does not mean that this nation shall become a haven for the world revolutionists.

"Christianity and Communism cannot abide side by side."

* * *

How prophetic were those words of appeal and warning!

Did the country heed them? Look around you.

Have the war-mongers been silenced; or have the voices of the peace makers, one after another, been silenced in this land?

Have we repudiated the alliance with Red Russia, or have we strengthened the tie?

Have we taken an offensive against anti-Christianity, or is Christianity in this free land itself on the defensive?

* * *

And in another broadcast, on October 22, 1939, warning of an emergency dictatorship, Father Coughlin quoted from the pro-Administration columnists Pearson and Allen as follows:

" 'What the United States is in for if it should get embroiled in war can be gathered from the *Industrial Mobilization Plan* which has been prepared by the Army.

" 'Under this plan, Roosevelt's hard-fought New Deal reforms will be pretty much scrapped. Instead, all-powerful controls are to be established which virtually constitute a dictatorial form of government.' "

Father Coughlin's comment added:

"There are many Americans who maintain that all these fears are figmentary and that the *Constitution* never will be abrogated.

"They point to the *Bill of Rights.* They recall various decisions passed by the Supreme Court — particularly the well-known case of *Ex parte Milligan (71 U. S. 129)*, which reads as follows:

" 'The *Constitution of the United States* is a law for rulers and people, equally in war and in peace, and covers with the shield of its protection all classes of men at all times and under all circumstances. No doctrine involving more pernicious consequences was ever invented by the wit of man than that any of its provisions can be suspended during any of the great exigencies of government.

" 'Such a doctrine leads directly to anarchy or despotism, and the theory of necessity on which it is based is false, for the Government within the *Constitution* has all the powers granted to it which are necessary to preserve its existence, as has been happily proved by the result of the great effort to throw off its just authority.'

"The above quotation is fine language and excellent theory. It was the same kind of language employed by the Republicans in Germany before Hitler came to power. It was the same kind of theory expressed by the Russians before the revolutions of 1917. It was the same abstract nonsense believed in by the millions of poor Polish peasants who trusted in the written contracts signed by Britain and France.

"In times of emergency both contracts and constitutions become scraps of paper. In times of emergency history proves that national governments forcefully shove aside constitutions, laws and theories; for constitutions, bills of rights, statutes and contracts are sustained only when the life of a nation pursues its ordinary peaceful processes . . .

"Moreover," Father Coughlin continued, "in this economic war the international capitalistic governments, once labeled as the great democracies, are prepared to scuttle democracy, for the truth, the naked truth of the matter, is that international capitalism no longer can operate under a democratic form of government!

"The exploited classes have become too strong; the exploiters are degenerated. The ballot must go; representative government must cease to exist; trade unions, established upon the basis of freedom, must be abolished; industrial disputes must come to an end; freedom must bow its head on the bloody block before the altar of Mammon.

* * *

"Oh, no, I am not contradicting myself.

"I recollect what I said a few moments ago, namely, that international capitalism is doomed as far as Great Britain and France are concerned and likewise as far as the United States is concerned. But I predicated this statement upon the continuation of democracy. Nevertheless, international capitalism will attempt to survive.

"I foresee, following this World War, the establishment of a United States of Europe

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Comment

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under a non-democratic general supreme council, and to this synthetic, unnatural Frankenstein creation the United States will be wedded — all this to be brought about not by the men whose lives were sacrificed, not by the men who returned to civilian life, but by the plutocrats of international finance who are aiming to gain complete control over the destinies of life.

"Then, and only then, if I dare prophesy, the unsuspecting multitudes will begin to recognize the truth of the oft-enunciated statement that *Communism is the left wing and International Capitalism the right wing of the same bird of prey.*

"Then, and then only, will thoughtful men understand that the idea germinated in the League of Nations, born some twenty years ago, will have matured to such a degree that all national sovereignty will have been abandoned to the subversive powers which aim at world revolution and regimentation.

"The main point in the argument which I am presenting to you deals specifically with the danger to our democracies.

"I am not speculating on the mere *possibility* of a dictatorship. I am dealing with its probability.

"The plans for Mobilization Day have been presented. They are plans which can be enforced not only when war is declared, but when an emergency exists.

"There is every reason to believe—if we know Communists, and the international capitalists and their plans—that such an emergency will be created."

* * *

Once more, at the risk of annoying reiteration, we ask the reader: Have these warning words, spoken a year and a half ago, been borne out by the developments?

To the credit of the nation, be it said that you did rally to the appeal and your letters and telegrams to your Senators and Congressmen did result in the passage of the *Neutrality Act.*

Your support once more is needed to save it.

Rush D. Holt

WHEN the true story eventually comes to light, the Roosevelt Administration's meddling in European affairs, before and during the present European war, will be disclosed as the most startling "sell-out" of the American people that this nation has ever experienced.

That is the opinion of former United States Senator Rush D. Holt of West Virginia.

Interviewed in Detroit by SOCIAL JUSTICE, Senator Holt said he is confident that Government documents some day will corroborate his charge.

The 1940 European trip of Undersecretary Sumner Welles and the activities of William C. Bullitt, former ambassador to France, will be exposed as vital factors in prolonging the war and involving the United States in it, Mr. Holt asserted.

"Furthermore," he said, "I believe more scandal will be uncovered concerning the present American defense and war contracts than was disclosed following the World War.

"International financiers, bankers and industrialists are making tremendous profits out of war contracts and they are willing to sacrifice American lives to continue those profits."

He said that dollar-a-year "patriots" are thicker than locusts in Washington and that, although their Government salaries are *nil,* their earnings from investments in defense industries are often greater than their former incomes.

Denouncing interventionists who clamor for war, on the premise that Hitler is a ruthless breaker of treaties who cannot be trusted, Holt said, "It ill behooves some rulers to say that Hitler does not keep his word."

"I don't think Hitler is the first man to violate promises," he continued. "No diplomat's word has any value, judging by history. Great Britain's record in this respect is far from clean. And I remember a good many promises made in this country in 1932 and 1936 that were not kept."

* * *

The former Senator obviously referred to President Roosevelt's campaign pledges to reduce Government spending, to end unemployment, to institute an honest money system, to abstain from "blood money," to avoid involvement in war, and to do other things which have not been accomplished.

Declaring that the President is headed for war despite his denials, Mr. Holt likened the Executive's actions to a man who "downs drink after drink, but continues to assist that he does not intend to get drunk."

"Every single act of this Administration has been toward war rather than away from it," Holt charged.

"Yet our entrance into the conflict will mean the destruction of freedom, economic collapse and the killing of thousands of American boys who had nothing to do with instigating the war.

"Much of the war fever is being *generated by refugees who came to this country* seeking safe escape from the turmoil of Europe. Now they are trying to get us into a foreign war which is none of our business.

"It is significant that many of the so-called patriots who are bent on 'saving democracy' are doing it a long distance from the battlefields."

Holt declared that the *Lease-Lend Bill* should be defeated because it will not only put the United States into war but will give the President even more dictatorial powers than he now possesses.

"People should remember that of the 63 emergency powers granted Mr. Roosevelt not a single one has ever been returned to Congress," he pointed out.

The defense profits tax, he called "one of the greatest frauds" ever perpetrated on the American people. Ostensibly it curbs war and defense profits, but actually it serves to increase them, the West Virginian charged.

"Formerly there was a 12 per cent limit on profits of naval and war plane manufacturers. Now the tax is increased, but the 12 per cent limit is removed."

The interventionists' argument that America must defend Great Britain, because the latter has protected this nation with its Navy, Holt labels "an insult to American patriotism."

"It is ridiculous," he said, "to believe that we owe our national safety, or existence, to the good grace and power of the British fleet. The last time I can recall of the British fleet being near America *was in 1812 when it sailed up the Potomac and burned Washington!"*

* * *

Asked what kind of a world he envisioned in case of a British defeat by Hitler, Holt replied that America could still "get along."

"It might be a little tougher, but economic conditions will be serious regardless of which side wins the war.

"Certainly, we'll have to compete with Germany for world trade, but we've been competing with the British for years.

"If we concentrate on building up our own defenses, we need not worry about a Hitler invasion of this country or this hemisphere, for we can make ourselves strong enough to repel him."

What America needs, Mr. Holt concluded, is Americans who "think as much of America as the English do of England!"

The former Senator was in Detroit to address a rally sponsored by the *American Mothers Committee,* an organization devoted to keeping America out of war.

N. Y. Congressman Goes After Opinion

WHEN a man bites a dog, that's news.

And when a Congressman writes his constituents for their reactions to pending legislation, that's a case of man biting dog.

William T. Pheiffer, a transplanted Texan, who last November rode to victory on the Republican ticket over a New Dealer in New York's former Tammany-controlled 16th Congressional District, did not wait for his laggard constituents to register their protest or approval of the lend-lease bill.

In his campaign for Congress, the 42-year-old attorney who migrated to New York from Amarillo, Texas, in 1939, promised that he would keep a finger on the pulse of his people.

Politicians usually promise that. It was nothing new.

But Congressman Pheiffer apparently meant what he said. He dispatched "Pulse Feeling Letter No. 1" to more than 10,000 constituents.

According to the Congressman the people of New York were so amazed at being consulted that some of them sent him money to help pay the costs of preparing the letters. Although he had borne this $100 expense himself, Mr. Pheiffer said he would return the contributions.

In his letter the Congressman outlined his views on the lease-lend bill, then asked his constituents to write him their opinions.

More than 3,000 persons had replied within the next few days, the overwhelming majority of them opposing the lease-lend proposal.

The replies favored aid to Britain "within the framework of the *Constitution,*" disapproving of any plan which would empower the President to commit war-provoking acts without consulting Congress.

Mr. Pheiffer himself is opposed to the bill. "It would relegate us to the status of an unnecessary body if we gave over lock, stock and barrel to the Executive," he said in a press interview.

The proposed amendment to the bill, setting a time limit on the President's dictatorial powers, is inadequate in Pheiffer's opinion.

"It has been my observation," he said, "that when we have given any extraordinary powers to this New Deal we have never got them back."

Comment

Ex-Senator Edward R. Burke—Republican

EDWARD R. BURKE, former Democratic Senator from Nebraska, recently transferred his allegiance to the Republican Party.

Following the presidential inauguration, he said:

"When I arrive in Omaha tomorrow, one of the first things I will do will be to transfer my party affiliation to the Republican Party."

The good ex-Senator may be right; he may be wrong.

Switching from Tweedle-dee to Tweedledum will not improve conditions in political America.

Millions of good persons belong to both parties.

They are just beginning to understand what Father Coughlin preached for years, namely, that both parties are dominated by a handful of super-politicians—so much so that the hand that rocks the cradle of New Dealism also rocked the Republican convention at Philadelphia to such an extent that it brought about the nomination of "Me too" Wendell Willkie.

Most politicians are above the ordinary citizen in talent, personality and influence.

But the majority of them are definitely below the caliber of the unseen Ananiases and Caiphases who pull the strings of their puppets who get credit for doing their Punch-and-Judy dance.

* * *

The day is approaching when, if politicians do not reclaim their own independence from the Ananiases and Caiphases, there will be nothing left for the American people to do than to liquidate the politicians.

In revolting from the New Deal party, ex-Senator Burke has gone half way. He and his sympathizers should revolt from the common leadership which presides over both parties.

The ex-Senator, in bidding farewell to Washington, said that "the deadliest weapon of all in the hands of the evil genius of disunity is class hatred."

Like many other altruists and impracticalists, he does not stop to recognize that the greatest class hatred of all in America is the one manifested against the vast body of Americans by a small group whose leaders are more devoted to their racialistic welfare than to the national welfare of the 130-million whom the politicians exploit.

Class hatred is a heinous thing.

Said the ex-Senator:

"The surest way to undermine America is to have those in high places and low play up to class feeling. It is time to renew the preaching of the gospel truth that the individual is to be held responsible for his own progress, that the government will not undertake to manage the lives of people and make all their decisions.

"Let no one consider the matter of un-American activity to be of slight concern. There are even government departments at Washington, a few only, I am glad to say, where the personnel includes individuals who believe that democracy is decadent and who maintain membership in organizations devoted to spreading criticism and distrust to our form of government."

Perhaps Mr. Burke was referring to those who protest their love for democracy but who define democracy in the terms of Karl Marx.

An American Party?

THERE IS no opposition party in the United States today, charges Mr. William Randolph Hearst in the arresting column of comment which he conducts each day in his newspapers.

"As a matter of fact," he adds, "there is no Republican Party."

"There is a 'cuckoo party' which has invaded the nest and taken the name — in vain—of the Republican Party.

"But it nominated an ex-Democrat as its national leader who loudly and vigorously supported the regular Democratic candidate and the Democratic Party in all its most important policies."

Indeed, SOCIAL JUSTICE recalls saying at the height of the campaign that the American people had no candidate.

Mr. Hearst's editorial continues:

"There are Republicans in the United States, but there is no national Republican Party to represent them.

"There are citizens opposed to the incumbent party and its policies.

"But there is no party to represent them.

"There are many citizens of the United States who do not believe in participating in every foreign war on the face of the earth.

"But there is no party to represent them.

"There are many citizens of the United States who have no faith in Mr. Roosevelt's pre-election pledges to keep America out of foreign wars.

"And who have just as little faith in Mr. Willkie's promises to keep this independent nation out of every European and Asiatic mess.

"There are many, and maybe a majority, of the American citizenry who now feel (to paraphrase the words of Saint Paul) that Mr. Roosevelt's promises are but the tinkling of cymbals, and Mr. Willkie's echo of them but the sounding of brass.

* * *

"Many loyal Americans believe that America should mind its own American business and pursue its own free and independent American policies and keep alive its own fine and free American youth, even if all the misguided nations of Europe and Asia want to stew and strive and destroy themselves in the juice of their own greed and hatred and envy and jealousy and commercial rivalry.

"These loyal American citizens, be they few or many—be they a majority or even a minute fraction of the population—are entitled to representation on this vital question in the two party system of the United States, and they have none.

"The so-called Democratic Party gives them no representation.

"And the so-called Republican Party gives them no representation.

"Mr. Roosevelt, leader of the phoney Democratic Party, and Mr. Willkie, leader of the phoney Republican Party, *are engaged in a headlong race to see which will get this American nation into foreign war first and farthest.*

"Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Willkie are vying with each other in their interest in foreign activities and affairs, and in their lack of interest in the activities and affairs of their own free and independent America.

* * *

"Maybe the New World should keep aloof from the greeds and jealousies and the continual conflicts of the Old World,—or maybe it should not.

"Maybe the United States should conserve its resources for the defense of its own liberties—or maybe it should not.

"Maybe it should dissipate its wealth and destroy its youth in the support of alien principles and policies with which it has no actual interest or association—or maybe it should not.

"Maybe there should be a free and independent United States of America — or maybe there should not.

"These are not the sole questions under discussion.

"The questions now before the house are whether or not a large proportion, and maybe a majority, of the citizenry of the United States who are opposed to the nation's involvement in foreign wars are entitled to representation in the historic two party system of this nation—or whether they are not?

* * *

"There should be some honest opposition party in United States politics.

"There should be a party which has sincerity enough to believe in a policy of its own, and courage enough to nominate a candidate of its own.

"There should be a party independent enough and American enough to follow historic American precedent and express typical American sentiment.

"There should be a party which is not controlled either by Downing Street or Wall Street, and which will not be run either by demagogues on the one hand or by high financiers on the other.

"There should be a party which has earnestness enough and also intelligence enough to give the people the representation and the public policies that they want, and not attempt to sew up both ends of the political bag so that the public have no way of expressing their political sentiments or realizing their political ideals."

The veteran editor then warns:

"If the American two party system is destroyed there might be a one party despotism to rise in protest . . .

"The public might tire of being sewed up and exploited, and maybe led to the slaughter to make a political or a financial holiday.

"The public might say in resentment, *a plague on both your decadent Democratic and Republican parties,* which have no difference or distinction except in your sordid contest for spoils.

"Senator Wheeler might be doing America a great service in forming an American party to express American ideals and aspirations—a genuine party of the people that will keep the United States a true democracy."

Behind the War

PEACE GROUPS, working to keep America out of the power war now raging in Europe, are giving wide distribution to a Government reprint from the *Congressional Record*.

The pamphlet, captioned *"Can the American People Be Fooled Again?"*, is an extension of remarks by Congressman Thorkelson of Montana, in the House of Representatives on Monday, September 25, 1939.

The address, which quotes at length from a *"Senate Document 346,"* reviews the historical background of the first World War, and discusses the causes for that war — and of all wars.

"In discussing peace, war, and neutrality, we must remember that of the three war alone is adaptable to regulation by law," says Congressman Thorkelson. "War is premeditated; neutrality is elective, and peace is desirable.

"A nation is neutral when its government observes international law, and this was clearly demonstrated during the World War, for many nations in combat zones remained neutral during that whole period.

"The United States, which is 2,500 miles removed from Europe, became involved in that conflict for one reason alone: *Our Government was not and did not remain neutral.*

"I recall our absolute indifference to that war in 1914, and I further remember that there was no desire by our people to participate in that war in 1916. Yet one year after the election we became partners with England in that conflict.

"The daily papers then, as now, were engaged in misrepresentation of actual conditions in Europe so as to mold public opinion favorable to the Triple Entente. In this, the papers were successful because public hatreds were gradually directed toward the Triple Alliance . . .

"It was the international financiers that wanted war, and it is the same group, including a few new ones, that want us to take sides in this war, and if we do, we are fools.

"I shall now quote from *Senate Document 346*, which I believe may be illuminating to those who are interested in not becoming involved in the present conflict.

* * *

"One of the remarkable features of the World War is that, thus far, nobody and no nation has admitted the responsibility for causing it. The emperors, kings, and ministers of the warring nations, as if conspired to mislead the world, pointed their accusing fingers upon one another and, parrot-like, repeated, 'You did it; you did it!'

"The Germans accused the English and the French governments. The English and French politicians accused the German Kaiser. Everybody vied with everybody else in disowning and repudiating the paternity of the monstrous child, the World War.

"During and after the World War, Europe has failed to produce one single courageous statesman who would dare to fix upon the proper parties the responsibility for causing the World War.

"The statesmen and diplomats of the principal warring countries know, or ought to know, who caused the World War. There must be plenty of available and seriously incriminating documents in the archives of the English, French, and German governments. It is childish and condemnable on the part of the statesmen and diplomats of those countries to hide the truth from the world. The truth is coming to light and the inexorable rays of the history of Europe point out the culprits.

"Of all the statesmen of the warring countries, Lloyd George, the now ex-Premier of England, has done some service in aiding mankind in finding the parties responsible for the World War . . . On one occasion he apologized for all the statesmen of all the warring countries by saying that nobody 'quite meant war.'

"That apology was made when he was the Prime Minister of England. When out of the ministry, however, he gives more or less concrete information. Thus, on December 23, 1920, speaking to the Empire Parliamentary Association, Lloyd George said:

" 'The more one reads memoirs and books written in the various countries of what happened before August, 1914, the more one realizes that no one at the head of affairs quite meant war. It was something into which they glided or rather staggered and stumbled.' (Issues of *Today*, January 14, 1922.)

"In a syndicated article on January 6, 1923, Lloyd George became more communicative, and instead of an apology, he offered a positive statement. He now calls the rulers of the 'attacking empires' as the 'nominal rulers' and 'terror-stricken dummies.' Furthermore, he definitely fixes the responsibility for the war upon the military organizations of Germany, France, and Russia. Lloyd George said:

" 'The more one examines the events of July, 1914, the more one is impressed with the shrinking of the nominal rulers of the attacking empires and with the relentless driving onward of the military organizations behind these terror-stricken dummies.'

"Then in carefully veiled language, leaving a good deal to be read between the lines, Lloyd George said:

" 'No one ever believed it (the cause of the war) was the assassination of the royal archduke (of Austria). Were it not that the German Army was more perfect and more potent than either the French or Russian Army, were it not that every German officer was convinced that the German military machine was superior to all its rivals, there would have been no war, whatever emperors, diplomatists, or statesmen said, thought or intended.' (*Cleveland Press*, January 6, 1923.)

* * *

"This is only a part of the whole truth, but, nevertheless, it is truth. 'No one at the head of affairs quite meant war.' The 'nominal rulers,' those 'terror-stricken dummies,' could not of their own will make war. Emperors, diplomatists, and statesmen were unable to prevent war. 'The relentless driving onward of the military organizations behind these terror-stricken dummies' forced the war ahead.

"Lloyd George is correct; the history of Europe upholds his contention. The military organizations of Europe were the instrumentalities by which the World War was started.

"While the statements of Lloyd George cover only a part of the whole truth, yet they contain the most staggering admission of the appallingly emasculated condition of each and every civil government of each and every country in Europe. This staggering admission should challenge the attention of every thinking man and woman," the report continues.

"Humanity believed that the crowned or elected rulers in Europe were the real rulers and that the duly constituted governments of the European countries were the real governing instrumentalities in the respective countries. On paper they made war, and on paper they attempted to make peace. But now Lloyd George admits that the rulers — and why not the governments? — were merely 'nominal' and 'terror-stricken dummies.'

"Whatever emperors, diplomatists, or statesmen said, thought, or intended, the World War had to come.

"The World War was *made outside of the duly constituted governmental circles of Europe!*

* * *

"In addition to the statements of Lloyd George, we now have the statements and admissions of certain heads of the military organizations of England, France, and even of the United States of America. In these statements and admissions we see that while the Emperors, Kings, Presidents, diplomatists, and statesmen may have been thoroughly ignorant of the gigantic prepara-

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Station WMCA Sold

LOVERS of free speech will rejoice to learn that the New York radio station, WMCA — known about town as the "voice of the American Jewish Congress" — has passed from the ownership of Mr. Donald Flamm, ex-Broadway press agent.

Friends of Father Coughlin will remember that Mr. Flamm, under pressure of influential Jewish interests, banned the Radio Priest from his station in 1939. The station announced as its reason that Father Coughlin refused to submit his mss. in advance for censorship.

As a matter of fact, at the request of the radio station, an early draft of a proposed Sunday discourse was submitted to station WMCA, far in advance of its completion in final form.

The contents of this manuscript were secretly distributed over wide sections of the country, with the result that protests poured in to radio stations — in some cases before the actual broadcast. These protests mentioned specific words and phrases that were in the tentative draft submitted to Mr. Flamm but not delivered by Father Coughlin over the air on Sunday.

After this characteristic betrayal of confidence, naturally no more manuscripts of Father Coughlin's broadcasts were submitted to Mr. Flamm's Jewish censors.

WMCA's new owner is Edward J. Noble, former Assistant Secretary of Commerce and millionaire candy manufacturer. The purchase price reportedly was $850,000.

After completing the transaction, Mr. Noble announced that his chief object would be to "raise the tone" of his newly acquired radio station.

Under the circumstances, this ought not to be a difficult task.

(Continued from Page 14)

tion for the World War, certain leaders of the military organizations were alert and ready for the conflict.

"Marshal Foch, of France, in a letter at a banquet given after Easter, 1919, by the members of the English House of Parliament in honor of Sir Henry Wilson, chief of imperial staff (England), said:

" 'Long before the war, General Wilson [England] and I [France] worked together to prepare for the struggle.' (See *New York Tribune*, April 9, 1919.)

"Lord Haldane, former Minister of War of England, testifying before the coal commission, said: 'Everything had been prepared long before' the war. (Quoted in *Issues of Today*, January 14, 1922.)

"Lord French, the British field marshal, says in his book (1919):

" 'It was not within the knowledge of all that the general staff of Great Britain and France had for a long time held conferences and that a complete mutual understanding as to combined action in certain eventualities existed.'

"Admiral Sims, of the United States Navy, has also come forward with his confessional statement. He says:

" 'In December, 1910, (four years before the war broke out) I submitted a secret report to the admiral of my fleet. I explained that it had been typewritten by me and that no other human eye had seen it. I stated that the consensus of opinion among the British officers and officials of European nations with whom I had conferred was that war could not be delayed more than four years. I said this in that report and added that Britain and France would be in that war and that we would be in that war and that we would enter shortly thereafter.'

* * *

"The situation, then, was that the duly constituted governments in European countries did know that Europe was getting dangerously near a terrible war, while the military organizations were preparing feverishly for that very war.

"In this country we were blissfully lingering in the chimerical hope that we would not get into the war. We sent Woodrow Wilson back to the White House with an unprecedented majority in the belief that 'he kept us out of war.' Yet Admiral Sims, of the United States Navy, knew in 1910 — four years before the war broke out — that the war was coming and 'we would enter shortly thereafter.' Admiral Sims knew that England and France 'would be in that war.'

"And, as if to confirm Admiral Sims, Vice President Marshall, in a letter to E. G. Hoffman, secretary of the Democratic National Committee, at Fort Wayne, Ind., said:

" 'We were in the war from the very moment of its European beginning.' (Quoted in *Issues of Today*, January 14, 1922.)

"It is interesting to note that while the foregoing information was in the possession of some of the military leaders of this country, and same being during the Presidency of Woodrow Wilson, on October 26, 1916 — six years after Admiral Sims made his secret report — Woodrow Wilson made the following confession of ignorance concerning the war:

" 'Have you ever heard what started the present war? If you have, I wish you would publish it, because nobody else has. So far as I can gather, nothing in particular started it, but everything in general.' (Speech in Cincinnati, October 26, 1916.)

"It is evident to any open and unprejudiced mind that no people of no particular country wanted, caused, or started the World War. It is clear that the 'nominal rulers,' the 'terror-stricken dummies,' the emasculated diplomatists, and statesmen were unable to prevent the outbreak of the World War.

"It has been seen that the military organizations of all the warring countries were active in preparing for the World War, 'whatever emperors, kings, diplomatists, or statesmen said, thought, or intended.' But the military organizations were merely instrumentalities, effective tools in the hands of some heretofore unmentioned and unseen power. If, therefore, we can throw back the curtains, we shall find the culprit hiding behind the scene, and the hideous monster will come into full light.

* * *

"We now summon to our aid the history of Europe. What the statesmen refused to disclose the history of Europe will reveal.

"The Congress of Vienna in 1815 had divided Europe and bartered millions of human beings to the crowned and absolute monarchs of Europe. A storm of bitter protest was heard in every corner of Europe. It took about 50 years for the peoples of Europe, and after much privation, starvation, and bloodshed, to correct the evils committed by the Congress of Vienna.

"Germany was consolidated and Italy was unified. The industries of Germany were booming, and the territory of Germany became too small to absorb her own industrial products. An outside market was sought. In her quest for an outside market Germany found England disputing every inch of ground traveled by Germany. Thus a bloodless 'trade war' was started.

"Germany's only entrance into the Atlantic Ocean was through the English Channel. Passage of German ships through the channel was possible only by the consent of England. This being clear enough, England and Germany began to build battleships in theretofore unheard-of proportions.

"But it was soon discovered that battleships will not secure to Germany the freedom of the seas and the free and unmolested movement of German international trade. Therefore, Germany conceived the plan of building the Berlin-Baghdad Railroad, leading from Berlin to Austria-Hungary, across the Balkans, into Turkey, through Turkey, and ending at Baghdad, Asia. Through this railroad Germany could reach the largest portion of the world's population and transact most of the international commerce of the world without the interference of England. That is to say, whoever would have controlled the Berlin-Baghdad Railroad would have controlled the greatest bulk of the international commerce of the world.

"But the control and successful operation of the Berlin-Baghdad Railroad necessitated the control of the territories through which it passed. Therefore the plan of 'Mittel Europa' was conceived. Germany, Austria-Hungary, the Balkans, and Turkey were to be controlled by the owners of the Berlin-Baghdad Railroad . . .

* * *

"While the plan of the Berlin-Baghdad Railroad was being made, a strong Russian movement got on foot. On paper it was called the 'Pan Slavic movement.'

"Russia, a great, big, and very rich country, had no ice-free outlet to high seas. The Baltic Sea is frozen during the greater part of the year. The Black Sea is an inland water and its only outlet to the Mediterranean Sea is at Constantinople. To secure this outlet, Russia would have to control Constantinople, the Dardanelles, and a part of the Balkans. In 1877 Russia made an effort to obtain control of this outlet and declared war upon Turkey under the still popular pretext that the Turks had 'mistreated the Christians' in the Balkans.

"Turkey was defeated, the 'Christians' were forgotten; but Constantinople was seized by Russia. England, however, interfered (the British government always liked the 'Christians') and, in unison with Germany and Austria, blocked the Russian plan of obtaining an ice-free outlet into the high seas. This act caused Russia to become the sworn enemy of Germany, Austria, and England.

"By way of parentheses it might be stated that at the time of this writing (January 19, 1923) the 'Near East Conference' is still grappling with the question of the control of Constantinople and of the Dardanelles, and this not because of any special love for the 'Christians' either. At this time that sublime love is for oil.

"England was facing the plan of the Berlin-Baghdad Railroad and also the Russian plan to reach the high seas. That is to say, England was in grave danger of losing her control of the international commerce of the world. If, however, Germany could be 'isolated,' the danger would pass away, at least for the time being.

"England was the master of building 'coalitions' and had the money to act as 'pay mistress of her allies.' But at that time she had no particular friend in Europe. France was not in love with her and Russia hated her. But her differences with France were patched up and the two countries, in 1904, entered into the Entente Cordiale. But Germany also formed the Triple Alliance, consisting of Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Italy. To this combination the Entente Cordiale was no match. Therefore, England induced Russia to join the Entente Cordiale and thus the Triple Entente was formed, composed of England, France, and Russia.

"Russia's entry into the Triple Entente was obtained by reason of the fact that the plan of the Berlin-Baghdad Railroad crossed the Russian plan of reaching an outlet to the Mediterranean Sea. The Berlin-Baghdad Railroad was to cross the Turkish channels at Constantinople, where Russia planned to reach the Mediterranean Sea. Thus, with the help of Russia, England could effectively block the development and completion of the Berlin-Baghdad Railroad.

* * *

"Here we have a complete picture of the European situation. If you take a map of Europe and draw a line from the Black Sea, in the middle of the Turkish channels at Constantinople, into the Mediterranean Sea, and indicate across that line the Berlin-Baghdad Railroad, you will find, at the intersection of the two lines, the very spot for the control of which millions of human beings have been slaughtered and, finally, Europe was wrecked. It is around that little point that the supreme love of the English government for the 'Christians' is even now centered. It is that little spot for which our own Wall Street has an unbounded love and affection."

A further installment of *"Senate Document 346"* will be published in a forthcoming edition.

Letters

(SOCIAL JUSTICE aims to make this page a free forum and readers' opinions are invited. Naturally, the views expressed are not always those of this magazine. We cannot guarantee that contributions sent to SOCIAL JUSTICE can be returned to the writers. Letters not signed with the writer's name and address cannot be considered, although the name will not necessarily be used. We reserve the right to publish all letters received unless contrary instruction is specifically given.)

Write Your Congressman

TO THE EDITOR:

Write or wire your Congressmen immediately with a prayer on your lips that they will have the foresight to vision the destruction for centuries to come of liberty and happiness in this glorious land if our Administration leaders "get away" with their war-mongering scheme to hand over our all-too-few defense weapons to the British on a lease-loan or other law-evading plan.

Let us build an impregnable defense around our own beloved land and what we can produce over and above our needs sell to the British "cash on the barrel head" at Eastern ports and let them convoy their materials.

Our leaders are hiding the whole truth from us—while they lead us blindly step by step to war with all its awful toll. They know that if England is to win this economic war the Nazis must be driven back *on German soil.* They know that this will require hundreds of thousands of America's finest manhood —to be slaughtered on foreign soil.

Demand of your Congressmen that they do their part to prevent the taking of further steps towards involving us in the European conflict by side-stepping the *Johnson Act* or the *Neutrality Law.*

Not pro-Nazi. Not Pro-British. Just a Pro-American.

Royal Oak, Mich. —J. F. K.

Jews and Communism

TO THE EDITOR:

I note that the Communist *Daily Worker* recently reported that there is a growing "anti-Semitism" in England. Also the January 2nd issue of that same sheet gives the progress of Jews—and mentions the fact that several hundred thousand Jews have been liberated during this war through annexation to the Soviet Union. It boasts of six and one quarter millions of Jews in the Soviet Union — and five millions in the United States —"and you have the overwhelming majority of the Jews of the world: over 11 million Jews."

The article concludes that the Jewish people can only win their rights through the "liberation" of the working class—in other words —Communism.

I am quite certain that there are many sincere Jewish people who are deeply concerned over all this —but why not raise their voices in protest? Is the revolutionary element too strong for them?

Why do they not protest the activity in this country of such refugees as Leon Feuchtenwanger? He has written many books that are anti-Christian and pro-Communist. I well remember his remarks about the "foul air of America" compared with that of the Soviet Union. The minute he landed here he was feted at a banquet —and started to raise funds for the Spanish Communists now interned in France. He wants to bring all of them here!

Can God bless America under these circumstances?

Grand Rapids, Mich. —L.P.P.

Profits vs. Patriotism

TO THE EDITOR:

Both of these articles appeared in the *Springfield Union* (morning edition) of January 1, 1941.

"Jersey City, N. J.—Dec. 30, (A.P.) — Francis W. Hickman, publisher of the *Cotton Trade Journal* of New Orleans, declared today that during his tour of twelve European countries to survey the cotton situation in Europe, he learned that Germany was 'fairly well supplied' with cotton that the Nazis had 'made considerable purchases from Russia.'"

Reprint from the *New York Post:*

"We have waited patiently for almost two weeks, to see some reaction, either private or official, to the *Post's* revelation that the United States cotton is going to Nazi Germany by way of the Soviet Union at the rate of 50,000 bales a month. Nothing has happened. The United States State Department has not even offered an explanation of the statistics which, on their face, makes a mockery of this country's foreign policy."

By which I assume that this war runs a parallel to that of the World War. The munition makers are keeping it at full speed for the tremendous profit they reap while war is in progress.

During the World War, a regiment of English soldiers, the majority of them from a town in the midlands, captured a cannon from the Germans. Proudly they brought it back with them and mounted it on the common in their home town for all to see. To see plainly marked on the side of this cannon was the name "Vickers," the name of England's largest armament manufacturers!

The munition makers, warmongers, etc., have no country; their god is gold. It matters not if it is blood gold. A war-monger is an internationalist.

Springfield, Mass. —J.J.O.

Fears Communism Will Be Victor

TO THE EDITOR:

After listening to President Roosevelt's recent talk to the nation, I would not gamble on the period of time SOCIAL JUSTICE has left as a free magazine.

The interventionists and warmongering financialists will see to it that the throttle is applied *"for the best interests of national defense."*

I wonder what the fathers and mothers of sons of draft age thought about that war talk?

I also wonder what the boys herded in military camps thought as they heard the President declare war?

They now realize that they were drafted—not to protect the United States — but to fight for British capitalistic imperialism everywhere in the world. There is no mistake now about how far the United States is going to go.

We are going all the way with our flesh and blood, our financial and material resources, our national safety to guarantee the victory of atheistic British imperialism or the downfall of both the British Empire and the United States of America. The war to the finish challenge has been flung in our peace-loving faces whether we like it or not.

The war-mongers have won and the American people have lost.

British imperialism hates Christian social justice as much as it hates the fountain of all justice— Christianity itself.

British imperialism is a materialistic paganism and as such it hates real democracy.

Do not become greatly alarmed to learn that Stalin and his Communistic murderers — whom the Administration considers "friendly"—have decided to set their plans for the downfall of the Axis Powers and the spread of Communism throughout all of Europe and Asia.

British imperialism and American capitalism cannot win this war even if they defeat the Axis—for once Germany is defeated, Communism will take hold and nothing British imperialism or American capitalism can do will stop or conquer it.

In addition to not being able to stop or conquer it in Europe and Asia—both the British Empire and the United States of America will fall before the hordes of anti-Christ. Unless the atheistic-financialists of the British Empire are forced to work for a peaceful settlement of this war — nothing but Communism will win out.

Members of the Catholic hierarchy and clergy who have severely criticized Father Coughlin publicly and privately must find themselves somewhat out on the limb at this sad hour in world history.

Brooklyn, N. Y. —S.A.K.

Two New Deals

TO THE EDITOR:

We wonder if some one could explain the difference between Hitler's "New Deal" and Roosevelt's "New Deal."

Both seem against liberty and economic freedom, and have devoted themselves to "mastering" the national economy. Both men are in agreement that free enterprise is a curse to be removed by concentration of power in the hands of a few Government officials.

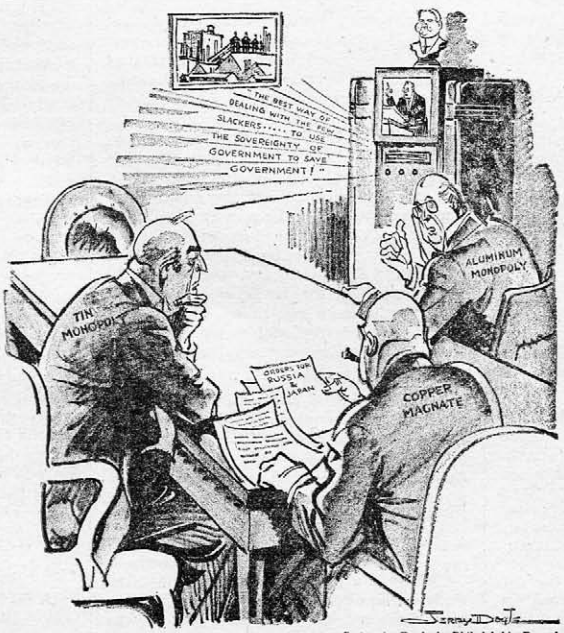
Both, apparently, despise the "lords of the press" and "economic royalists."

Finally, both turned to armament and conscription to solve, for the time at least, the problems of depression and unemployment, being intellectually incapable of devising a real solution.

These are some similarities — what are the differences?

Littlestown, Pa. —Curious

Could He Mean Us?


THE BEST WAY OF DEALING WITH THE PUBLIC SLACKERS..... TO USE THE SOVEREIGHTY OF GOVERNMENT TO SAVE GOVERNMENT!
TIN MONOPOLY
ALUMINUM MONOPOLY
COPPER MAGNATE
DOMINATION RUSSIA & JAPAN

—Cartoonist Doyle in Philadelphia Record

Letters

Belittling Congress

TO THE EDITOR:

Two reasons why I think we are in this predicament today, are because the people of our country are "President conscious" and not "Congress conscious."

If you will recall, say at least eight years ago, you will see that the newspapers, journals, magazines, etc., have always been giving an immense build-up and much front page space to the President; i.e., the President says this, is here, does this, does that, is everywhere, etc. All this propaganda has naturally centered the peoples' minds on the President and made an idol of him, instead of on all the men who really represent us and serve the country, namely, the Congress of the United States of America. (Therefore, the psychological effect has been that the President of the United States is the Government and not the Congressmen.

To my mind this "President consciousness" was a deliberate attempt on the part of the internationalists to build up one man, who would become a virtual "dictator" to benefit them and thereby break down the most essential part of our form of real American Government, namely, the United States Congress.

—J.F.F.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Praise for Kennedy

TO THE EDITOR:

Good English, someone has remarked, should be not only grammatically correct, it should have also the right ring to it.

Ambassador Kennedy's radio address to the nation is a gem. He was on the ground; he was "in the know." Like Lindbergh, he had the intestinal fortitude to tell the world the unadulterated truth.

Read his address again; memorize its salient points; quote them.

He is no temporizer; no pussyfooter; no "hush-husher." He is an inspiration to our buoyant youth, who are so befogged with the vaporings of the sapient penny-aliners who sit in third-story back rooms with cigarettes between their teeth and dish out the creations of their own shallow philosophy.

Long live the Ambassador!

—G.B.L.

Philadelphia, Pa.

An Italian Letter

TO THE EDITOR:

During the Spanish revolution, who stood by Christianity against the Red horde of the so-called Loyalist regime? Not Christian France, not humanitarians of England, nor the commentators that we are hearing today on the American radio.

Preceding this war, who were calling for bloody murder against those who were striving for peace? The Italians were carrying the banner of Christ in Spain, the Italians and their leaders were working for a just settlement, for a peace with justice, the Pope's peace.

Christianity wasn't in the *Peace Treaty of Versailles*, nor was there any Christianity in the hearts of the men that sat at that conference.

The Italians were "stabbed in the back" by those whom Italy had befriended and helped. Some 600,000 men died and 1,200,000 were crippled in that war, besides the widows and orphans.

The mad mob of the Bolsheviks, the misery caused by the abuses of the privileged class, the incompetence of a spineless government, the disorders of the red week of Bologne, those are some of the reasons why the Italians have chosen Mussolini.

Aren't we children of the same God?

Blowing on the embers of hate, we create war with all its ghastly consequences.

Pity doesn't help anybody. Finding fault with others and forgetting our own is against the Christian teachings. Let's strive for something concrete beneficial to all, let's follow the principle of social justice at home, and let us spread it abroad. Then, and then only, we will please Christ our Saviour.

—T.M.

Philadelphia, Pa.

More About Consumer Co-ops; Another Reader's Viewpoint

TO THE EDITOR:

Over a year ago you published my letter opposing the Consumer (Rochdale) Co-operative movement, which at that time had been praised in SOCIAL JUSTICE. Some weeks ago another article in SOCIAL JUSTICE condemned the movement as "socialistic." No doubt the praise was given by mistake.

Some Catholics, probably enthralled by clever propaganda, are supporting this international and collectivist movement. Consequently, I have been continuously striving to reveal the ultimate aims of this movement and have spent quite some time during the past few years reading and analyzing their literature, books and general financial structure; and have tried to secure publicity for my findings.

But it is almost impossible to do so. The subject seems "too hot" for most editors. Few will give space to this movement's opponents, not even in their Readers' Forum . . .

For example, the co-ops of Nova Scotia are members of the *International Co-operative Alliance* which has its central office in London, England. This *International* accepts as members the co-op groups in each nation which promote, as they judge, the proper aims and ideals.

The point is this: Soviet Russia's Consumer Co-ops are active, fullfledged members of this *International Co-operative Alliance*. Proof can be obtained at most libraries in the *"People's Yearbook,"* which is published by this *International* and distributed by the *Co-operative League of the U.S.A.*

My letter covering the points in the previous paragraph appeared in SOCIAL JUSTICE (Nov. 20, 1939, page 16). A similar letter has recently appeared in the *Brooklyn Tablet*.

It is important to note that Consumer Co-ops are not the same as producer co-ops. Their philosophy and their mechanical economic procedures are fundamentally different.

Personally, I favor co-operation: Christian co-operation—Christian democracy — an economic system based on class co-operation and co-operation within each class.

The Consumer (Rochdale) Co-operative movement is an important problem. It contains, in my opinion, the basic elements which constitute the differences between Father Coughlin on one side and that group of Catholic economic theorists who, in the past, have had Msgr. John A. Ryan as their spearhead.

These two schools of thought cannot be brought together until the philosophy and the mechanical *techniques* of the Consumer (Rochdale) Co-operative movement have been fully exposed.

Our problem is partly one of salesmanship; i.e., no person will give up his present ideal for others until the ones he possesses are definitely shown to be untenable. Consumer co-operators are opposed to capitalism (defined as rugged individualism) but they have swung from that over to a so-called cultured form of collectivism.

The cultured Socialists and their Catholic associates, both have been severely censured in the encyclical *"Quadragesimo Anno."*

Quoting:

"'Religious Socialism' and 'Christian Socialism' are expressions implying a contradiction in terms . . . No one can be at the same time a sincere Catholic and a true Socialist . . . It is a duty of Our pastoral office to warn these men of the grave danger which threatens. Let all bear in mind that the parent of this cultural Socialism was Liberalism, and that its offspring will be Bolshevism.

"This being so, you can understand, Venerable Brethern and Beloved Children, with what grief We perceive, in certain countries particularly, not a few of Our children who, while still preserving, as We are convinced, their true faith and good will, have deserted the camp of the Church and passed over to the ranks of Socialism. Some openly boast of its name and profess socialistic doctrines; others, either through indifference or even almost in spite of themselves, join associations which, in theory or in fact, are Socialist." (N.C.W.C. copy, page 38.)

The above words would never have been written unless the evil was world-wide in nature.

It is a sad and dangerous situation.

Cincinnati, Ohio —W.F.O'D., Jr.

Notre Dame Man Explains Defense of Chaplin Film

TO THE EDITOR:

When one writes a letter in good faith and for his trouble receives not one, but six or seven answers, it is only courteous that he reply. Therefore, if those students from Harvard and Fall River will attend, I shall attempt to defend my comment in defense of Charlie Chaplin's *"The Great Dictator."*

In the first place, I saw the movie; I strongly suspect they didn't. I did not intend to echo the sentiments of the Harvard undergraduate concerning SOCIAL JUSTICE'S unfair treatment and criticism of the picture, but merely to express the "common" reaction to such illogical writing. And from my point of view, it was certainly illogical.

Here in America, what are we clamoring for? What are we all doing in our own way? Why are we "babying" the British?

Some of us think the reason is simply that we hate the ruthless, cruel tactics the dictators use upon both their own and the oppressed peoples which they victimize, and would wish to remedy it. But aren't these the same sentiments Chaplin advocates in his movie?

Is he to be tabbed a "pro-Communistic war-monger" because he neglected Stalin? Could it not have been possible that since the Russians became aggressors, in the popular sense of the word, only last Winter when they invaded Finland, that most of the film might have been already shot?

The trouble with the critics who have labeled *"The Great Dictator"* Communistic is that they simply won't appreciate sincerity. They mock or scorn what patriotism a man professes, but are themselves sadly lacking either a decent remedy or an original substitute.

Charlie made Hitler and Mussolini seem like curtain-call clowns at Minsky's. By "neglecting" Stalin, he probably insulted the Russians more than if he had included him.

"The Great Dictator" was a good clean stab at the dictators. God willing, let it be the only bayonet practice we Americans will have to endure.

War would make as big a mess of Harvard as it would of Notre Dame, and although very few of us here are mad enough to fight for either side, it is generally agreed that we all hate messes.

Since this is the first time I have ever disagreed with SOCIAL JUSTICE, and while I think the paper one of the best sources of "inside dope" that can be read anywhere, it probably shan't be the last.

A lot of your material is outspoken, and surely SOCIAL JUSTICE can't expect soft-spoken readers.

Notre Dame, Ind. —R.L.M.

Comment

Moral Decay

ILLUSTRATIVE of the decline of religion which is threatening America from within are court statistics of Cook County, Illinois, revealing that in 1940 one divorce suit was filed for every four marriage licenses issued.

The divorce figure — 11,174 — represents an all-time high for the county and an increase of 1,148 over 1939.

Although the number of divorces actually granted is 2,000 less than the number of suits filed, the difference probably is equalized by wholesale divorce "mills" in cities near Chicago.

One newspaper man reports hearing a boast recently that in the outlying divorce mills *"a suit could be filed in the morning and the divorce decree granted by night."*

Circuit Judge Cornelius J. Harrington, who hears many divorce cases, is said to have declared that Chicago's high divorce rate is low in comparison with some West Coast cities.

It is pointed out, for example, that Los Angeles, with a population of less than 2-million in contrast to Chicago's 3 1/3-million, had 16,000 divorce actions last year.

Several other coastal cities have as many divorces as marriages.

Dr. Arthur J. Todd, Northwestern University sociology professor, attributes the steep divorce rise partially to "delayed action" arising from the depression.

With the present blush of prosperity, says Dr. Todd, persons long desiring divorces are now able to afford them.

"But there is a deeper reason than all this," he adds, putting his finger on the real explanation.

"The immediate flurry has its causes, of course, but the divorce rate has been rocketing upward since 1900.

"It is primarily *due to our materialistic, pagan culture.* People enter marriage with mental reservations. They are experience-hunting. It is not marriage with the purpose of establishing a family, of sacrificing for each other, of contributing to the welfare of society, but of getting a sensation, of having a rooming place, of living more conveniently."

If the present trend continues indefinitely, America need not worry about attack by hostile foreign nations, for the nation will surely crumble from within.

A strong family life is the foundation of society. When that deteriorates, as it is now, no materialistic power can postpone internal collapse of society and government.

The only cure or preventive is a prompt and widespread return to Christian morals.

Decentralization

DECENTRALIZATION of certain Governmental agencies would result in greater efficiency of administration and a saving to taxpayers of approximately $100-million annually, Representative Everett M. Dirksen of Illinois told members of the new Congress.

He introduced a *House Resolution* recently providing for the appointment of a subcommittee to investigate the existing concentration of agencies in Washington and to explore the possibilities of transfering many of them.

Representative Dirksen said that although several Government boards, commissions and other bodies probably could operate more efficiently and economically in other cities, they are maintained in the National Capital, where congestion and the consequent high cost of living are becoming serious problems.

The mileage bill alone for travelling expenses incident to administrative bodies totaled $99-million during the 1940 fiscal year, the Congressman disclosed.

Millions of dollars are being spent in construction of new buildings in Washington to house agencies which could obtain rented quarters in other cities at a fraction of that cost, Dirksen added.

"It can scarcely be denied," he said, "that many of the functions of the social security board, the railroad retirement board, the bureau of the census, the civil service commission, the Federal Housing Administration, the Home Owners Loan Corporation, the United States Housing Authority, the Securities Exchange Commission, the United States Maritime Commission, the veterans administration, the Work Projects Administration and others can be as efficiently, and perhaps more economically, discharged in other sections of the country than in the District of Columbia."

Dirksen's plan would remove many of these offices to cities near the work and the people involved in the administrations' activities.

Under such a set-up mileage costs for officers and agents would be small and fees and expenses for witnesses appearing before the bodies would be reduced, he pointed out.

Any plan that promises to cut Government operating expenses as much as $100-million a year without sacrificing efficiency and justice certainly demands attention in this era of non-stop budgets.

With nearly everyone else in Washington concerned with spending billions of dollars, Dirksen proposes to save a few millions.

We certainly wish him success.

Evolution of an Expert

(Continued from Page 10)

A month later in an article in the *American Mercury* called *"Germany Can't Win,"* Eliot supplied his readers with some equally interesting "information."

"Today," he wrote, "it is the French army, not the German, which is pre-eminent in Europe.

"Today, one may confidently state that the German army could not fight the French, single-handed, with any genuine hope of success.

"Germany cannot win a war if one begins today, tomorrow, this year. (Italics Major Eliot's.)

"Certainly we in the United States have little reason to fear either Germany's present power, or any offensive by a Germany, weakened and drained by the strain of war even though she might be victorious."

* * *

Both of the above articles were written in the Spring of 1939, only a few months before the European war began. It is unlikely that even a child of 10 could have been more wrong in his diagnosis of future events than the "expert" Major Eliot. The crowning irony was his listing the Greeks as the worst fighters in Europe.

When the war finally started in September, 1939, with the German invasion of Poland, Major Eliot was in Europe and American radio listeners may remember his transatlantic broadcasts which promised that the Poles would be able to hold the Germans "from four to six months." After Poland collapsed in three weeks, the Major returned to the United States and his writings soon reached a new high in misinformed inanity.

March 11, 1940, he wrote a speculative essay in *Life* on the future course of the war. His opinion was that Hitler had decided to keep his armies in Germany and "wait for the Allies to batter away men and morale on the West Wall."

Eliot did not rule out the possibility of a German attack on France, but he considered it unlikely. If it occurred, however, he wrote: "The war would soon be over. The immense German losses would almost certainly break the back of the German armies . . .

"Presuming Italy to continue neutral," he added, "Germany lacks the strength to envelop both flanks of the Maginot line simultaneously. Her choice must be between direct penetration and an attempt to envelop one flank — either through the Low Countries or through Switzerland.

"Direct penetration seems certain, however, to result in enormous casualities and even were the Maginot Line to be broken through, behind it there is the French army, the best in Europe, which the under-officered German army might well hesitate to meet in open battle."

Less than a month after this had been written, Germany invaded Norway and within three months the "under-officered" German army had torn the French army, "the best in Europe," to pieces. Nevertheless, Major Eliot was now being hailed as America's foremost military expert and, as military analyst for the Columbia Broadcasting System, his "authoritative" opinions were nightly broadcast to millions of listeners.

So great, indeed, has the Eliot expert myth become in American life, that the Major has several times been called to testify in hearings before Congressional military committees!

On Eliot's record the American people should laugh at rather than listen to his dissertations on military topics. But people have such short memories! The only persons who are aware of his bunglings are his employers, yet they are the very ones who continue to build their expert up as a master-mind.

Up to a few months ago, Major Eliot still adhered resolutely to the theory, which has been often stated in his books and articles, that if we have an efficient army, navy and air force "we may view if not with serenity at least with security the struggle for power which has through all recorded history made of the continent of Europe a battlefield and a shambles."

Today, he is urging measures which can only result in the flower of our youth being sent to die in that "battlefield and shambles."

A writer of such a will-o'-the-wisp mentality is invaluable to those who want war, particularly when he can propagandize their program in the ivory-tower language of the "military expert."

Comment

Syracuse *Catholic Sun*

AN EDITORIAL entitled *"Social Justice"* appears in a recent (January 16th) edition of the *Catholic Sun*, edited by Father John W. Lynch, of Syracuse, New York.

It reads as follows:

"These paragraphs are fallible enough, but they are intended at least to be a comment deriving from Catholic principles, and, it is to be hoped, succeed in avoiding opinion which can be judged to be merely private and personal.

"On this principle, there is no point in saying very much about the contents of a journal published at Detroit and called SOCIAL JUSTICE. But what ought to be emphasized about SOCIAL JUSTICE is that it is not a Catholic publication. It is subtitled 'founded by Father Coughlin,' but even if it were, it is still not a Catholic paper.

"The weekly is not under the jurisdiction of any Bishop, it carries in its pages no episcopal approbation. It is not served by any Catholic news agency, and in no sense are its columns a reflection of contemporary Catholic attitudes.

"True, SOCIAL JUSTICE, frequently quotes with selective approval from the public utterances of Catholic Bishops, it has recently quoted Cardinal O'Connell, it goes on at length about the Irish, and once printed some points from Papal Encyclicals, and the title of the publication is a phrase from expressed Catholic purpose.

"But SOCIAL JUSTICE can not be classed as a unit in the Catholic press. It has no Catholic control and carries no Catholic responsibility, and whosoever buys it and reads it ought not to be misled into thinking that he holds in his hands a paper which is even remotely Catholic.

"SOCIAL JUSTICE is strictly a secular publication.

"J. W. L."

* * *

If any Syracuse readers have been buying SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine in the mistaken notion that it is a religious weekly, we thank Father Lynch for his clarification.

The editorial is not quite clear, but it says in substance substantially what SOCIAL JUSTICE has always said.

We do not seek to invade the field of any national Catholic religious weekly. That territory is well covered. It is to be regretted that these excellent church papers are not better supported; or that their contents and policies do not command a wider appeal among American Christians.

During this Catholic press month, SOCIAL JUSTICE would like to do all that it can to encourage the support of these religious papers.

Since SOCIAL JUSTICE has never sought to invade the field of religious—i.e., Catholic—journalism, naturally we do not subscribe, as Father Lynch points out, to any "Catholic news service."

So far as the general public is concerned —and so far as has ever come to our attention here at Royal Oak — there has not been any occasion for us to make any such editorial clarification as the *Catholic Sun* undertakes.

The wording, we believe, to be fair in its intentions, but there is danger that the thoughtless may read into the *Sun's* editorial more than Father Lynch intended to convey.

We are sure that the Reverend editor did not intend his editorial to be taken, in any sense, as an attack upon SOCIAL JUSTICE, the Christian principles which we defend, or the pro-Christian and pro-American teachings of the Reverend founder of this National Magazine.

We trust that the many readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE in the Syracuse area will help Father Lynch to correct any false impressions that may exist in his community with regard to the status of this magazine.

Christian principles, Catholic truth, and the teachings of the great papal encyclicals will always find support in the columns of SOCIAL JUSTICE.

On the other hand, no attack upon them — direct or indirect — will ever find us prudently silent.

We make no claim to being anything more than we honestly are — pro-Christ and pro-America!

The (Jewish) Congress Bulletin

IN THE January 10th edition of the *Congress Bulletin* there is an article titled *"Our Fifth Column"* by M. Z. R. Frank.

On page 5 we read the following:

"Since the only type of totalitarian contagion likely to affect the Jews is Communism, Jewish leadership ought to concentrate its counter-propaganda on combatting Communist influence.

"It is not necessary for a rabbi to convince his congregation that Hitlerism is bad; Hitler has already convinced them of that. But it is imperative that rabbis, Jewish writers and Jewish speakers tell the Jews more vigorously than they have so far that Communism is another form of totalitarianism — ruthless, unscrupulous, demoralizing and enslaving the spirit; that it is an enemy of democracy and of Judaism and a potential enemy of America.

"In the light of last year's events it is not too fantastic to imagine Stalin — possibly at Hitler's threat at the point of a gun — demanding the return of Alaska to Russia. It would be easy for him to set up a puppet Eskimo premier in one of the numerous 'autonomous' republics of the U.S.S.R. who would demand union with his 'blood-brothers' across the Behring Straits.

"It would be just as easy for Stalin to get a 'spontaneous' demonstration of the people to demand of their government anything Stalin wants them to demand — literally anything.

* * *

"It is just as well for us to prepare against any such eventuality. Already the Communists are raising heaven and earth against the very measures for American defense which they themselves advocated before the Hitler-Stalin pact, because they hope that if America is weak, a victorious Hitler would turn against her rather than against Russia.

"The Communists have succeeded in influencing certain Jewish circles not because they represent any substantial numerical portion of the Jewish population, but because they are organized, disciplined, energetic, ruthless and unscrupulous, while the rest of us are squeamish and easy-going.

"Before the Stalin-Hitler pact we had a sort of a Munich pact with the Communists. We did not quite approve of them, but we tolerated them because they were out to 'stop Hitler' and anti-Semitism. The wastes of Siberia and the jails of Russia were there to belie their claims of devotion to the ideals of democracy. But we were just as clever as Chamberlain; he, too, refused to let Hitler's treatment of the Jews interfere with his faith in Hitler's avowed intention to refrain from attacking any non-German nation.

"Under the protection of our tolerance the Communists managed to infiltrate into many Jewish organizations, to place their people in key positions in several such organizations and even to dominate them. The Communist propaganda affected some influential Jewish Circles. It fared much worse than is commonly supposed among the Jewish workers, but it reaped a harvest among Jewish professionals, social workers and befuddled semi-intellectual small capitalists.

"Communism made a special appeal to Jews because in Russia there is no anti-Semitism. It exploited the Jew's fear of Hitlerism and tried to make out that Russia is the only country where Jews enjoy full equality and that Communists and their fellow-travellers were the only ones opposed to racial and religious discrimination.

"After the Stalin-Hitler pact was concluded, a wave of indignation swept over the Jewish masses. This indignation was fed on the miserable role played by the Communists in this country in contradicting each other at first, in reversing their former policies and especially in their continued soft-pedalling on Hitlerism. It became impossible for any Communist to hold office in any Jewish organization. Yet our leadership made no concerted effort to ban Communist influence."

* * *

If we recollect correctly, that was precisely Father Coughlin's contention, many months ago, when he appealed to good Jews to oppose Communism as well as Naziism.

* * *

The author of the article, *"Our Fifth Column"* concludes by stating:

"Before the Hitler-Stalin nuptials of August and September, 1939, the Communists, under the guises of various front organizations, managed to obtain control of a great deal of Jewish money not intended for them. All they had to do was gather a bunch of frightened Jews (and well-to-do Jews are as frightened of anti-Semitism as well-to-do people generally are frightened of Bolshevism) and let out the cry: 'Hitler, boo!' and money would come from some of them. It is a great deal more difficult now, but vigilance is required."

And when Father Coughlin brought this fact to the attention of the nation, hoping to assure Jews that their safety was associated with a definite stand against Communism as well as Naziism, the Radio Priest was answered with name-calling.

Let some of the members of the firm of Kuhn Loeb & Co. take these words of the Jewish *Congress Bulletin* to heart.

NATIONAL WEEKLY
Social Justice
Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

Intellectual Doomsday Book

AN ARRESTING story appeared in the *New York Times* of January 23rd, written by Louis Stark from Washington, D. C.

In a page one article the *Times* states:

"An 'all-out' mobilization for national defense purposes of this country's human resources, in every field of scientific knowledge and in the professions, will become almost automatic on completion of a Federal project which is virtually an *American Scientific and Professional Doomsday Book*.

"The project is the compiling in one central office, for the first time in the history of the United States, of an index of scientists and professional men, together with other specialists of every description, their scientific attainments and educational background, as well as experience in their own and other fields.

"It will be known as the '*National Roster of Scientific and Specialized Personnel*' . . .

* * *

"When the project is completed, it is believed by Federal authorities that it will far surpass the German government's index as well as that made up in Great Britain. Those in charge of the work have had the benefit of the British and German experience. In fact, a German authority who played an important part in the mobilization of the scientific and professional brains of his country, *now a refugee in the United States*, helped in setting up the American roster.

"When completed, the roster will cover more than 150 sciences and professions, most of them highly specialized," Mr. Stark points out.

"The project is being conducted jointly by the National Resources Planning Board and the Civil Service Commission . . . More than 200 of the country's outstanding scientists and professional men are serving as technical consultants. Working agreements have been established with societies representing nearly 200,000 individuals . . ."

* * *

The first thing that strikes us upon reading this amazing account is the thoroughness of the job to be done in card indexing practically every intellectual in the country who is worth anything.

The reader cannot help but recall similar rosters that have been compiled in other lands.

First of all in Czaristic Russia, and very secretly, the underground Bolshevist Party leaders made such a list. When the Bolsheviks under Lenin overthrew the well-meaning but weak Kerensky regime, they promptly "liquidated" intellectuals who were not of their views.

In 1919, a similar list was compiled in Hungary. Under the fiendish leadership of Bela Kun (Cohn), some 20,000 intellectuals were slain; till a force of counter-intellectuals under Admiral Horthy rescued Hungary from Communism. Many of the Red intellectuals escaped to America and ever since have been in the vanguard of the Communist movement here.

In 1931 in Spain, following the abdication of King Alfonso, another intellectual roster was compiled, by the so-called Republican leaders. The list was split among those who supported the Leftist regime and those who saw it for what it was—an anti-Christian, anti-Spain front for the Communists of Moscow. It was the assassination and riotous funeral of one of these Rightist intellectuals, J. Calvo Sotelo, in July, 1936, that touched off Spain's civil war.

Then, in pre-Hitler Germany, a roster was compiled and many of those listed mysteriously disappeared. After the Nazis took over in 1933, the intellectual roster was revised and all who refused to bend the knee to the Nazi ideal were promptly put into concentration camps.

* * *

We note that Mr. Stark's *New York Times* story does not name the helpful "refugee." Perhaps that is not *news "that's fit to print."*

Outspoken Communist leaders have always regarded the *bourgeoisie* intellectuals as the chief obstacle to the dictatorship of the proletariat.

In the honest interests of national defense, we wish our scientific and professional leaders every success in their project; but we caution them to remember what history teaches us about "intellectual rosters."

We truly hope the *Doomsday Book* they are compiling for America does not turn out to catalog their own doom!

READ FATHER COUGHLIN'S BROADCAST
on the Neutrality Law—Page 11